

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

"Your Eyes Are Safe With Us"



N. LAZARUS.
Hong Kong's Only European Optician
(Established Over Forty Years).
Manager: RALPH A. COOPER, M.A.C.O.
Registered Optician by Canadian
Govt. Exam.
(Personal Attention).

No. 21,851 號壹拾伍百捌千壹萬式第 日拾初月陸辰戊 HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JULY 26th, 1928. 拜拜禮 日陸廿月柒年八廿百九仟壹英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	5.40	8.05	8.30	9.10	10.00	12.15	1.15	2.35	3.00	4.30	5.42	7.30
Yau Ma Tei ...Dep.	5.49	—	—	9.20	10.08	12.24	1.24	—	—	4.39	5.50	7.38
Shatin ...Dep.	7.01	—	—	9.33	10.20	12.36	1.36	—	—	4.50	6.02	7.50
Tai Po Market ...Dep.	7.15	—	—	9.45	10.33	12.48	1.47	—	—	5.04	6.15	8.03
Tai Po ...Dep.	7.30	—	—	9.59	10.37	12.53	1.51	—	—	5.18	6.30	8.17
Fanning ...Dep.	7.45	—	—	10.13	10.47	1.03	2.01	—	—	5.32	6.43	8.31
Shenzhen ...Dep.	7.59	—	—	10.27	10.59	1.17	2.15	—	—	5.46	6.57	8.45
Shenzhen ...Arr.	7.41	8.45	9.13	10.16	10.58	1.14	2.12	3.20	3.40	5.39	6.41	8.37
Canton ...Arr.	—	12.40	—	5.38	—	—	—	—	7.28	—	—	—

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.
Canton ...Dep.	—	—	—	8.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.30
Shenzhen ...Dep.	7.18	8.05	10.35	11.48	11.58	3.58	4.39	5.49	6.45	7.04	—	—
Shenzhen ...Dep.	7.25	8.12	10.42	—	12.03	3.05	4.46	5.56	6.52	—	—	—
Fanning ...Dep.	7.40	8.16	10.47	—	12.07	3.10	4.50	6.00	—	—	—	—
Tai Po Market ...Dep.	7.40	8.26	10.57	—	12.18	3.21	5.00	6.10	—	—	—	—
Tai Po ...Dep.	7.44	8.31	11.01	—	12.23	3.26	5.04	6.15	—	—	—	—
Shatin ...Dep.	7.57	8.44	11.14	—	12.33	3.39	5.17	6.28	—	—	—	—
Yau Ma Tei ...Dep.	8.11	8.58	11.28	—	12.43	3.51	5.29	6.40	—	—	—	—
Kowloon ...Arr.	8.17	9.03	11.33	12.29	12.54	3.57	5.35	6.46	7.28	7.44	—	—

—SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS ONLY.

—FIRST CLASS ONLY.

—WILL STOP AT ANY STATION ON REQUEST.

Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICES, KOWLOON, or from Messrs. THE COX & SON, LTD., HONG KONG, or from THE AN YAN EXPRESS COMPANY, HONG KONG.

R. BAKER, Manager.

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONG KONG—CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 10.00 P.M. (Sundays 10.00 P.M. only).
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 4.30 P.M. (Sundays 4.30 P.M. only).

HONG KONG—MACAO LINE.

From Hong Kong: From Macao:
8 A.M. & 2 P.M. (Week days only) 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. (Week days only).

SPECIAL EXCURSION.

On SUNDAY, 29th JULY, s.s. "TAISHAN" will sail from the Hong Kong Wharf at 9.30 A.M. and return from Macao at 6.00 P.M.
RETURN SALOON PASSAGE FARE: \$5.00.

Above sailings are subject to Weather Conditions and Intending Passengers are requested to communicate with the Office, whenever any of the Typhoon Signals are hoisted.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

£1,000 on attaining the age of Fifty-five.
Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal.

Particulars from—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

8, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

St. Francis Hotel

COURTESY — COMFORT — SERVICE

Excellent Cuisine

TRY OUR TIFFINS & DINNERS

A First Class Grill Room Has Been Opened.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Tel. C. 5134.

Telegrams FRANKO.

MRS. MERRICK'S CLUB.

CARRIED ON BY DAUGHTER.

THE "43's" ALIASES.

Cdr. Kenworthy asked the Home Secretary, Sir W. Joynson-Hicks, in the House of Commons whether, in view of recent cases, he proposed to introduce legislation to deal with bogus night clubs in the metropolitan area.

Sir W. Joynson-Hicks: No. Though Mrs. Kate Merrick, proprietress and founder of the Forty-Three Club, Gerrard-street, W., was sent to prison for six months for selling intoxicants without a licence, the club is again in full swing under the control of one of her daughters.

When the club was raided in May it was known as the Cecil. It was struck off the register, and the premises were, disqualified from being used as a club for five years, says the *Daily Mail*. But patrons can still obtain entrance, and they find it unchanged since it was opened in 1921 as the Forty-Three.

It is now registered as the Richmond Club, but is still known as it always has been, as the Forty-Three. The only difference is that Miss Nancy Merrick has replaced her mother in the little office behind the closely guarded door.

5 A.M. DANCES.

A correspondent who visited the new Richmond Club writes:—

On payment of a fee and the mention of a friend who is a member I was able to gain admission. This club, variously known as the Cecil, the Cecil, and now the Richmond since it changed its name from the Forty-Three, was just the same as it was in the old days.

No drinks were available. There were some 40 girls, and dancing was carried on until 5 a.m. Everything was very quiet, but I am at a loss to understand the meaning of disqualification when it seems to make no difference, except that drinks are not served.

Law Helpless.

During the prosecution of Mrs. Merrick at Bow-street, Mr. Herbert Musket, the prosecuting counsel, said:—

As showing the absolute futility of the present state of the law with regard to clubs, this place (the Cecil Club) was raided on May 24th, and on June 1st a new club was registered in the name of the Richmond Club. Its premises are one room, almost entirely filled by a billiard table, on the second floor of the same building.

Any disqualification you may make can have no effect, because that part of the premises is no part of the club you are dealing with. It is perfectly apparent that this is a room where intoxicants will be sold, and the rest of the building will be used by persons frequenting this club.

After these proceedings it will be almost impossible to obtain any evidence to justify further proceedings in connection with this establishment. As the law stands now, that state of things cannot be altered.

GLASGOW GANG FIGHT.

BOYS WITH SWORDS AND DAGGERS.

Six youths, aged from 15 to 18, were charged at Glasgow High Court with causing the death of another youth, James Tait, who was fatally stabbed in a gang fight outside the High Court buildings.

The youths, who are said to be members of a gang known as the "Southside Stickers," came into conflict with a rival gang known as the "Calton Entry Boys."

Tait made a deposition in which he stated that one of the accused, James McCluskey, stabbed him in the back.

Witnesses spoke to seeing the fight in which they stated bottles, stones, swords, and daggers were used.

Andrew McCarthy, aged 17, one of the "Stickers," said that when they were chased across Albert Bridge by the other gang McCluskey, who had in his hand a dagger covered with blood, said: "I have put that into one of them."

Frank Kearney, aged 18, who denied that he was the leader of the Calton Entry gang, said girls went with the gang.

The Advocate Deputy: Are the "Stickers" girl-baiters?—Yes. The hearing was adjourned.

LORD LONSDALE DANCES A JIG.

OLYMPIA ROMP WITH COSTERMONGERS.

JAZZ AND KISSES.

Lord Lonsdale, exchanging hats with a Pearly Princess, danced at the Costermongers' Carnival at the International Horse Show, Olympia, Kensington, W. The sporting earl was in his element among the costermongers, whose 40 turnouts made a picturesque display in the arena.

He kissed grandmothers, gave cigars to grandfathers, chuckled babies under the chin and made friends with every Jack and Jenny in this sparkling parade.

Costermongers had spent many hours and not a little expense over their turnouts. The donkeys were perfectly groomed, and many of the barrows carried bowers of flowers. Two baby donkeys rode in barrows drawn by their mothers.

Lord Lonsdale set a merry pace. He was the most active man in the arena. Here he was beating time to a costermongers' song, there he was dancing a costermongers' jig. One woman danced so energetically that her long hair came tumbling below her waist. Lord Lonsdale promptly seized the flowing coils and so danced a graceful measure.

Romping Babies.

Costermongers' plump babies, covered with pearly buttons, romped round the arena like animated snowballs. Everybody responded to the spirit of carnival, but the donkeys themselves seemed to disapprove.

They had come to be judged and expected to be stars of the show, and here were their owners dancing and singing and generally making merry. Forty disapproving donkeys looked down their noses and pretended that they did not care whether or not they won a prize.

The two baby donkeys, however, shamelessly enjoyed themselves romping about with the human babies. "Come here at once," summoned the mother jennies. "Shan't," retorted the baby donkeys, playing at running away.

So excellent were many of the turnouts that the task of judging was very difficult. Finally ten costermongers were awarded each. It was more a carnival than a competition, and at the close a silver shower landed in the arena from crowded stands and boxes.

The parade was closed by Lord Lonsdale wearing a hat of feathers, jangling down the whole length of the arena with a pearly princess who proudly wore his silk hat.

HOW CROMWELL REALLY LOOKED.

DEATH MASK IN LONDON SALE ROOM.

The death mask of Oliver Cromwell was exhibited publicly for the first time last month in a London sale-room. Since it was made 270 years ago it has been constantly in the possession of the Lord Protector's descendants.

Messrs. Spink & Son, Ltd., of King-street, St. James's, W., were disposing of the mask for the owner, Major A. P. Frankland, of King's Acre House, Hereford. The mask is made of a material resembling plaster of Paris.

In some respects it challenges the conception of Cromwell given by contemporary representations. It portrays force of character and genius, but is stronger and has more firmness of line than the portraits generally reveal.

The famous wart over the right eye-brow is there in full prominence, but the nose is not of the thin elongated type with which Cromwell's painters have sought to beautify him. It is a broad, powerful Roman nose—shown now to have had a distinct and somewhat artistic twist to the left.

Beard Superstition.

The mask was made on September 4th, 1658, the day after Cromwell's death. It reproduces the short beard which Cromwell grew while he lay ill from an intermittent fever during the last seven months of his life. He refused to have it cut because of a superstition he is said to have entertained.

The mask lies alongside the lead death mask of Queen Elizabeth which was brought to light in London six weeks before.

Major Frankland, the owner of the mask, told a *Daily Mail* reporter that he is the descendant of Sir Thomas Frankland, who married Cromwell's granddaughter. The mask was given into his care 20 years ago by his mother, Lady Frankland.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.
(July 26th.)

Queen's Theatre: "Sorrows of Satan."
World Theatre: "The Mark of Zorro."
Star Theatre: "Love 'Em and Leave 'Em."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Negapatam (Schiffel).

Friday.
(July 27th.)

Christian Fellowship Meeting: Helena May Institute, 10.30 a.m.
Water Polo League Meeting: Victoria Recreation Club, 6 p.m.
St. Andrew's Church Open Air Concert, 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Sorrows of Satan."
World Theatre: "The Mark of Zorro."
Star Theatre: "Love 'Em and Leave 'Em."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Siberia (Nankin); Europe via Siberia (Seigo Maru). Outward: Europe via Siberia (Szechuen), 6 p.m.

Saturday.
(July 28th.)

7th Ordinary Yearly Meeting: Hong Kong Amusements, Ltd., noon.
Baseball:—Senior Division: H.K. Baseball Club v. South China. Junior Division: South China v. South China Scouts.

Tennis:—Third Division: Civil Service v. R.A.O.C.; Y.M.C.A. v. South China; R.A.M.C. v. Chinese "A"; Chinese "B" v. Indian R.C.; Recreation "B" v. Kowloon C.C.; Kowloon Indians v. Recreation "A"; Kennedy Road v. Hong Kong C.C.

Lawn Bowls:—Division I: Kowloon Dock v. Kowloon C.C.; Police v. Civil Service; Tai Koo v. Kowloon Bowling Green. Division II: Kowloon Bowling Green v. Yacht Club; Civil Service v. East Point; Kowloon C.C. v. Tai Koo; Recreation "B" v. Craigengower.

Queen's Theatre: "Sorrows of Satan."
World Theatre: "The Mark of Zorro."
Star Theatre: "Love 'Em and Leave 'Em."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 3 p.m.

Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Siberia (President Garfield). Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Katori Maru), 9.30 a.m.

Sunday.
(July 29th.)

8th Sunday after Trinity.
Queen's Theatre: "Paradise for Two."
World Theatre: "The Great Gatsby."
Star Theatre: "Let it Rain."
Baseball:—Junior Division: St. Joseph's v. China Athletic.

Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Inward: London via Straits, parcel mail, (Jenear).

Monday.
(July 30th.)

Sale of Crown Land New Kowloon Inland Lot Nos. 143 and 1145, 3 p.m.
Ko Shing Theatre: Opening Ceremony, 4.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Paradise for Two."
World Theatre: "The Great Gatsby."

Star Theatre: "Let it Rain."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Siberia and via San Francisco (President Lincoln), 3 p.m.

Tuesday.
(July 31st.)

Goodwood Stewards' Cup. Garrison Children's School, Prize Distribution, Volunteer Drill Hall, 11 a.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Midnight Rose."
World Theatre: "Sparrows."
Star Theatre: "Three Faces East."

Ten Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Paul Lecat) 2.30 p.m.; Europe via Siberia (Chenonceaux), 12.30 p.m.

Wednesday.
(August 1st.)

Queen's Theatre: "The Midnight Rose" at 9.15, Long Tack Sam.
World Theatre: "Sparrows."
Star Theatre: "Three Faces East."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

THE HONGKONG

HONG KONG HOTEL; REFUGEE BAY HOTEL.

[PEAK HOTEL.]

Telegraphic Address:
"KREMLIN, HONG KONG."

AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL; MAJESTIC HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address:
"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

'HOTELS, LIMITED.

In association with
THE GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS, LITE, PARIS.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Most Modern and Central Hotel in the Colony, all Bed Rooms newly renovated and installed with Box Spring Beds. Hot and Cold Water, also Telephone. All Trains pass in front of Hotel. Most Moderate Rates in the Colony.

TEA DANCES
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY
5 to 7 P.M.

(Thirty Tiffin Tickets for \$25 can be obtained at the Office of the above Hotel.)

Tel. Add: "VICTORIA."
Telephone: No. C. 373.
J. H. WITCHELL, Manager.

The Only Hotel in CANTON
Directly under European Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL
Guides and Trips arranged for and Special Care Taken of TOURISTS
Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

PALACE HOTEL.

Tel. F. No. 3. Tel. Ad: "PALACE."
Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry Wharf and Railway Station. Entirely under English Management. Electric Light and Fans Throughout.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.

Lounge, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the Proprietress.

TERMS MODERATE.
Special Terms for Families or applications to—

Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietress.

FOR SALE.

CHANG TSO LIN'S
COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

Without Surcharge @ \$3.00 Net.
With Surcharge @ \$3.50 Net.
Per Complete Set of 4 Stamps.

GRACA & CO.

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Post Cards, Garden Stamps, Toys, Picture Books, etc.
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET.
P.O. Box No. 620. HONG KONG.

CHATEAU CARBONNIEUX.

A really magnificent Graves bottled at the Chateau.

Ca'beck Macgregor & Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hong Kong)

Prince's Building. Tel. Central 75.

SPORTING.

GUNS by W. W. GREENER, WEBLEY and SCOTT, and Other Makers—British, French and American.

B.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature Rifles, 22 Calibre, Repeating and Automatic.

SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all descriptions.
Agents for W. W. GREENER LTD., BIRMINGHAM.

HONG KONG SPORTING, ALMS AND AMMUNITION STORE.
6, BRACEDALE AVENUE.

HAIR WAVING.

MRS. BETEN (Trained in PARIS, the only qualified Permanent Hair Waver in Hong Kong) Guarantees the Best Results and Most Natural Looking Waves, Large or Small, Flat or Fluffy as desired.—2, PRATT'S BUILDING. For Appointment Phone R. 945.

INSURE

YOUR

MOTOR CARS

WITH

GILMAN'S

"OCEAN" COMPREHENSIVE POLICY.

Courtesy, Comfort, Service
and Luxuries of Modern Hotel
Construction

THE HOTEL RIVIERA

MACAU

Cable Address:—"Riviera, Macau."



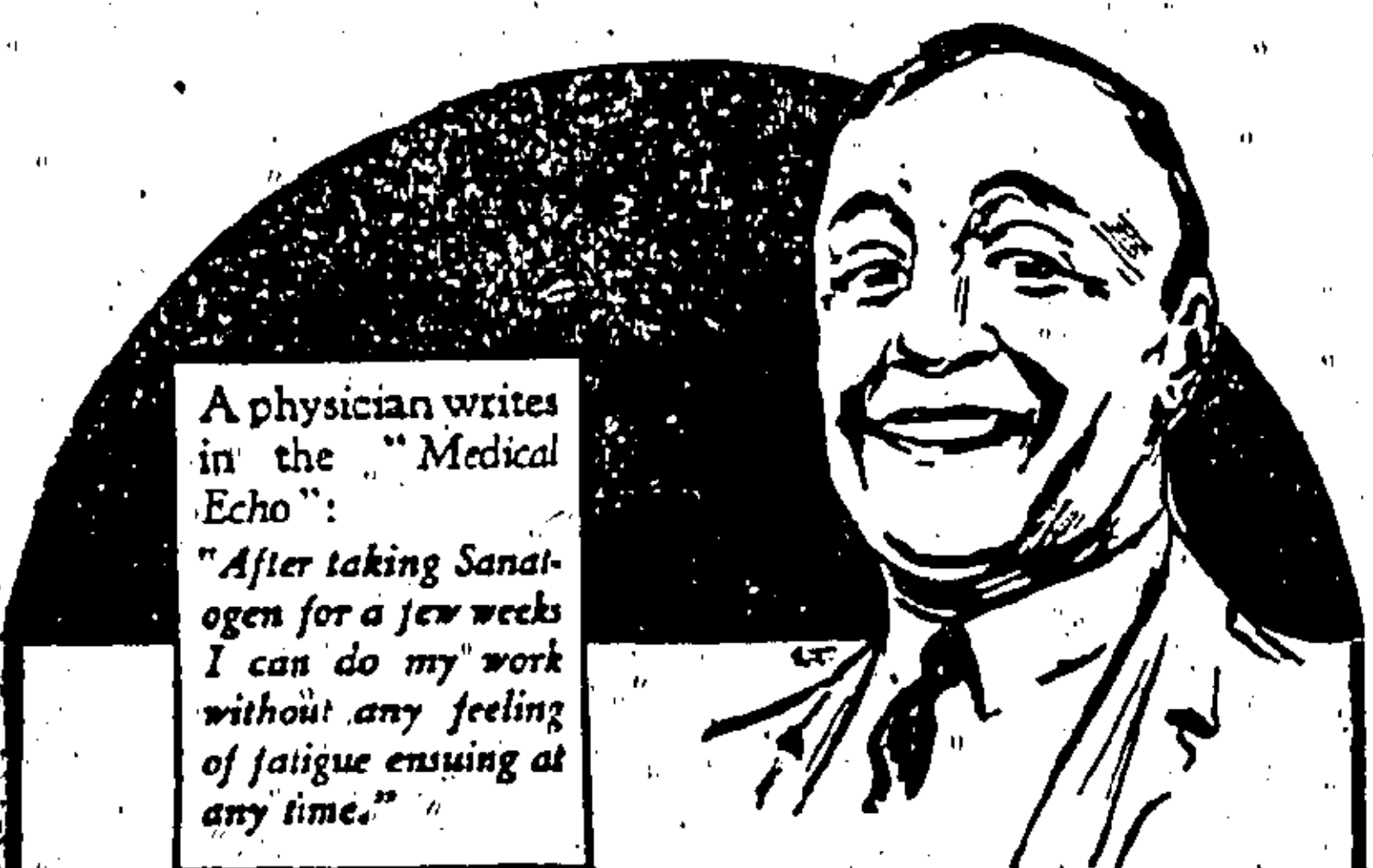
JUST ARRIVED A SHIPMENT OF TUBORG BEER

Purveyors to
The Royal Danish Court.
The most popular Danish Beer
on the Market.

6 doz. pts.\$21.40 duty paid.
4 doz. qts.\$23.20 duty paid.

Sole Agents
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants.

St. George's Buildings, No. 2, Ice House Street,
Tel. Central No. 185. Hong Kong



A physician writes
in the "Medical
Echo":
"After taking Sanatogen
for a few weeks
I can do my work
without any feeling
of fatigue ensuing at
any time."

Hullo! how are you?

Mr. Cosmo Hamilton,
the well-known no-
velist and dramatist,
writes:
"Sanatogen gives me
the energy to do twice
as much work, twice
as well. It is to the
brain and nerves
what petrol is to the
engine."

"Great, feeling fine! Things really might
be better—but life is not so bad after all."
"You have changed! The other day you
told me a different story."

"Oh that! Yes! I didn't feel so well a
few weeks ago. I felt pretty bad—nervous,
no appetite and so on. But Sanatogen
made a wonderful difference. In a few
weeks' time all the old energy came back.
It's a glorious thing to be thoroughly
healthy, in fact, it makes you feel young
again."

Sanatogen infuses into the cells of blood
and nerves exactly those elements—phos-
phorus and albumin—from which bodily
health and nerve-strength are derived.

In the Medical Echo of Jan. 1926, a physician describes
how he tested Sanatogen on 5 medical students:

"In a fortnight their physical and mental
energy increased by an average of 23%. Some
of their comments on Sanatogen were amusing,
such as: 'A real fog-buster—a brain-jogger
—and—a real grey-matter tonic.'"

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

When you feel nervous or run-down, take Sanatogen,
for a few weeks and feel the difference in your own health.

Obtainable at all chemists and stores.



Mirrored
Charm

"HAZELINE" SNOW

(Trade Mark)

When too pale
"HAZELINE"
ROSE FROST
gives the necessary
touch of colour

An indispensable item of
the toilet.
The original non-greasy
preparation.
It cleanses the pores and
cools and whitens the skin.
The ideal basis for face
powder.

Bath in glass pots—All Chemists and Stores
BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO.
LONDON AND SHANGHAI

THE CHURCH AND WAR.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S
CHALLENGE.

"THEY OUGHT TO FORCE
DISARMAMENT."

"As one who was a Minister at
the time war was declared I say
that if the Churches of Christen-
dom had come together and said,
'Halt! This murder must not be-
gin,' there was not a Minister or
a monarch who would have dared
to do it," said Mr. Lloyd George
at the Welsh Chapel, East Castle
Street, Marylebone, W.
"The last war," he said, "was
made by monarchs, statesmen, and
warriors who were all Christians." He added:

We say we have learnt our
lesson. Last night I went to see
the great pageant at Aldershot.
Among the incidents depicted
was the most sanguinary battle
of the Peninsular War, Badajoz.
In the last war it would have
been an insignificant skirmish as
far as losses are concerned—after
100 years of Christianity had
elapsed the carnage is infinitely
more terrible.

Judging by the beginning of
the 20th century and the begin-
ning of the 19th century, when
these battles were fought, not
only has the Church made no
progress with its mission of peace
on earth and good will among
men, but it has gone back.

Look at Europe to-day. After
that terrible lesson, that most
scorching lesson, there are more
men—more men in the prime
and vigour of life—being taught
and trained to kill each other
than at any other time since the
foundations of the earth were
laid.

The Church is in the witness-
box. What is its answer to that?
If the Christian Churches were
united, Mr. Lloyd George con-
tinued, they ought to force dis-
armament on the world.

"You will never get peace by
declarations outlawing war," he
said, and added:

It is said the Church is not
responsible. I say it is. If the
Church does not contain a major-
ity of the population it contains
a majority of the people who
matter, who govern, who rule;
who dominate everywhere. If
they all stood together for the
Prince of Peace His cause would
be irresistible.

I think the Churches will begin
to think of answering these ques-
tions. It rests with them, and if
they do not do it I cannot see
where the hope is to come from.

Mr. Lloyd George referred to a
charge that the responsibility for
poverty and social miseries rested
with the Churches. "So it does,"
he declared. "If there is a brother-
hood of man there is a responsi-
bility on every member of the
family for the conditions under
which brothers live." He con-
tinued:

I know a district in London full
of gorgeous churches, and I went
through the slums the other day
within a stone's throw of some of
those churches.

There were horrors human
beings should not be permitted
to live under, and the rich people
who attend the churches in that
district could force the council if
they so desired to put matters
right. That is the sort of ques-
tion which should be put to the
Churches.

£10,000-A-YEAR ROBBER.

SHOT IN HIS GARDEN.

New York.
Another colourful Chicago criminal
disappeared when "Big Tim"
Murphy, mail robber and labour
agitator, was shot dead in his own
garden.

He was drawn from the shelter
of his home by a ring at his front
door, and as he stepped outside in
answer to the summons a motor-
car drove slowly by.

From the window protruded the
ugly muzzle of a machine gun, and
before Murphy could withdraw he
was lying dead on his own lawn
with a bullet in his heart.

His wife returned from a church
service soon after he had been car-
ried into his house and cried:

I don't know why they killed
him. I knew he had enemies, but
I did not think any of them
would kill that big, kind-hearted
man.

But his police record is not so
pleasing. Murphy was the ring-
leader in Chicago's most daring
mail robbery in 1922. At Dearborn
Street Station robbers in broad
daylight carried off \$25,000.

At one time "Big Tim" ran
one of the biggest gambling dens
in Chicago. Recently he had fallen
upon less prosperous days and had
to be content with \$50 a week
drawn from a labour union.

In his great days \$10,000 a year
was his acknowledged income.

BALDWIN'S SCHEME UPROAR.

"DO NOT LET LAWYERS
FEAST ON CARCASS."

DRAMATIC APPEAL.

Strong opposition to the recon-
struction proposals of Baldwin,
Ltd., the great iron and steel con-
cern, was voiced at an animated
meeting of the Seven and Half per
cent. debenture holders held in
London on June 28th.

There was almost an uproar at
one time, six stockholders standing
up at the same time to express
their opinions, but Sir Robert
Horne, who presided, managed to
keep order. The meeting, after
lasting two and a half hours, was
adjourned for a fortnight.

The resolutions for the reduction
of the company's capital from
£9,000,000 to £4,213,368 were passed
almost unanimously at an earlier
meeting of the Preference and Ord-
inary shareholders, at which the
debenture holders, as such, were not
present.

Writing Down Capital.

Sir Robert Horne emphasised at
the meeting of the Seven and a
Half per cent. debenture holders
the need for writing down the
capital to a figure representing the
value of the assets and the need for
raising new money, if the company
were to continue. New capital, he
said, could not be secured if the
scheme were not passed.

The barrage of criticism opened
as soon as he had finished speak-
ing. Why, it was asked, had the
directors thrust this extremely com-
plicated scheme at them after only
eleven days' notice? It was not
giving them a fair chance to con-
sider it. Why did the directors
make only one apology, and that
to the Seven and a Half per cent.
debenture holders? They did not
find it necessary to apologise to the
shareholders or to the Four and a
Half per cent. debenture holders
because they did not suffer to the
same extent.

The attack developed from all
sides of the crowded hall. The
Seven and a Half per cent. debenture
holders, one critic asserted,
were asked to make a sacrifice dis-
proportionate to that asked of
shareholders. The scheme would
inflict a blow at the sanctity of
contract.

"Sacrosanct."

Sir Robert Horne, replying to
this criticism, said that the con-
tract with the debenture holders
was sacrosanct. The point was:
Was it wise for the debenture
holders to insist on their rights?

The meeting was at its noisiest,
and a clamour was made for the
adjournment, when Mr. Campbell,
one of the directors, made a
dramatic appeal to the meeting in
support of the scheme. "If you
defeat this," he said, "I think
some of us are going to throw up
the sponge. We are very, very
tired."

It would need a super-genius, he
said, to prepare another scheme
in a fortnight, when the advisory
committee had been considering it
for eighteen months.

"I believe," he added, "that if
you meet us to-day, and make a tem-
porary sacrifice, you are going to
save this property. Do not let us
have the lawyers feasting on the
carcass."

The amendment that the meeting
be adjourned for a fortnight was,
in spite of this appeal, carried by
a large majority, and six repre-
sentatives of the Seven and a Half
per cent. debenture holders were
appointed to confer with the Bal-
dwin Advisory Committee to find
some basis of agreement.

SIR T. LIPTON'S GIFT.

7,000 PACKAGES DISTRIBUTED
TO THE POOR.

GLASGOW, June 30th.
Among the surroundings in Glas-
gow where as a youth he struggled
and ultimately laid the foundation
of the great business which bears
his name, Sir Thomas Lipton spent
a happy hour or two distributing
packets of biscuits and chocolates
to the poor children of the neigh-
bourhood.

Sir Thomas, despite his 78 years,
stood behind a table and presented
more than seven thousand pack-
ages. The distribution was made
in the first office Sir Thomas occu-
pied 49 years ago.

On the wall above him were the
portraits of his mother and father
on either side of his own photo-
graph taken when he was younger.

Sir Thomas said:
It is one of my greatest pleas-
ures in life to give pleasure to
poor people. I have done this in
Glasgow for years. The last oc-
casion was in September.

When I started business in my
little shop just round the corner
I used to sleep at the back
among my stores and sometimes
under the counter. As a young
man I worked with my mother as
my goal, and my advice to all
young men is, "Make your
mother the goal of your ambi-
tions."

BURGLAR IN VELVET MASK.

BEDSIDE POLITENESS WITH
REVOLVER.

PARIS.
The police are searching for a
French "Raffles," who breaks into
the houses of rich Parisians, wear-
ing a mask and armed with a re-
volver, wakes them up, and relieves
them of their valuables.

His latest exploit was when he
broke into the apartment of M. de
Croze in the Avenue du Suffren.
M. de Croze states that at about
3.30 a.m. he was awakened by an
electric torch flashed in his face
and that he saw a tall man in dress
clothes, wearing a black velvet
mask and gloves and carrying the
torch in one hand and an automa-
tic pistol in the other.

"I am sorry to inconvenience
you," the man said, speaking with
a good accent, "but you must give
me \$100 at once."

When M. de Croze declared
that he had no such sum with him
the burglar ransacked the dressing-
table, took all the small change he
found (\$5), and disappeared.

Similar burglaries were com-
mitted twice recently at the house of
M. de Rieques, a distiller, and at
the apartment of M. Cornudet, a
wealthy senator. In these cases,
however, the burglar obtained
several thousands of pounds.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

JULY 25th, 1928.	
R.K. Banks.....	\$1,300 sel.
Do., London.....	\$1,300 nom.
Chartered Bank.....	\$224 buy.
Mercantile Bank, & C.B.....	\$230 nom.
Do., O.....	\$214 nom.
P. & O. Bank.....	\$231 nom.
East Asia Bank.....	\$235 buy.
Canton Insurance.....	\$335 buy.
Union Insurance.....	\$344 buy.
North China Ins.....	Ts. 1451 buy.
Yong Sang Insurance.....	\$4,450 nom.
China Underwriters.....	\$24 buy.
China Fire Insurance.....	\$24 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.....	\$130 buy.
Douglases.....	\$371 buy.
H.K. Steamboats.....	\$27 sel.
H.K. Tugs.....	\$3 nom.
Indo-China (Prof.).....	\$35 buy.
Do. (Def.).....	\$70 nom.
Shell Transport.....	100- nom.
Waterworks.....	\$204 buy, 204 sel.
Benguet.....	\$41 buy.
Kasim Mining.....	\$20 nom.
Langkat (combined).....	Ts. 11 sel.
Do. (single).....	Ts. 11 sel.
S'hai. Explorations.....	Ts. 245 nom.
Shanghai Loans.....	Ts. 34 nom.
Do.....	\$460 nom.
Tonghai Mines.....	\$178 nom.
H.K. & W. Wharves.....	\$133 nom.
H.K. & W. Docks.....	\$40 buy.
China Providents.....	\$416 sel.
Chongwa.....	\$168 nom.
New Engineering.....	Ts. 5 nom.
Shanghai Docks.....	Ts. 1074 nom.
Ewo Cottons.....	Ts. 880 buy.
Oriental Cottons.....	Ts. 24 sel.
S'hai. Cottons (old).....	Ts. 514 nom.
Do. (new).....	Ts. 272 nom.
H.K. & S. Hotels.....	\$250 nom.
H.K. Lands.....	\$67 buy.
Shanghai Lands.....	Ts. 128 buy.
Limnary Estates.....	\$143 buy.
H.K. Roadways.....	\$71 buy, 71 sel.
H.K. Tramways.....	\$24.80 buy, 24.80 sel.
Peak Tram (old).....	\$13 buy.
Do. (new).....	\$8 sel.
Star Ferries.....	\$44 buy.
China Lights (old).....	\$114 buy.
Do. (new).....	\$115 sel.
Do. (1928 Issue).....	\$11.40 sel.
H.K. Electric (old).....	\$143 buy.
Do. (new).....	\$147 nom.
Macao Electric.....	\$63 buy.
Telephone.....	\$64 buy, & sa.
China Buses.....	Ts. 104 buy.
Singapore Tractors.....	11/- sa.
Do. (Prof.).....	16/6 buy.
China Sugars.....	\$2 sel.
Malayan Sugars.....	\$244 nom.
Canton Loan.....	\$3.70 buy.
Cement (combined).....	\$9.25 sel.
Do. (old).....	\$7.40 nom.
Do. (new).....	\$6.50 buy.
H.K. Ropes (old).....	\$6.50 buy.
Do. (new).....	\$6.50 nom.
United Asbestos.....	\$24 sel.
Dairy Farms.....	\$21.90 buy.
Watsons.....	\$14 sel. & sa.
Der A Wings.....	\$0.50 nom.
Lane Crawfords.....	\$24 sel.
Mackintosh.....	\$6.0 nom.
Sincros.....	\$94 nom.
Wm. Forrester.....	\$29 buy.
H.K. Amusement.....	\$29 sel.
H.K. Construction.....	\$14 sel.
B'que Indus. C. Bonds.....	\$64 nom.
H.K. Govt. Loans.....	6% prem. buy.
Buy.-buyers; sel.-sellers; sa.-sales; nom.-nominal.	

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUHR, July 24th.	
Paris.....	124.15
Brussels.....	34.91
Amsterdam.....	12.08
Berlin.....	20.36
Copenhagen.....	18.19
Vienna.....	34.475
Helsingfors.....	1903
Lisbon.....	2.3/18
Bucharest.....	7051
Buenos Aires.....	47.25/64
New York.....	4.86 1/32
Geneva.....	25.24
Milan.....	92.80
Stockholm.....	18.16
Oslo.....	18.20
Prague.....	184
Madrid.....	29.495
Athens.....	375
Rio.....	5.29/32
Bombay.....	1/5.29/32
Yokohama.....	1/10.17/32
Shanghai.....	2/81
Hong Kong.....	2/61
Silver, spot & forward.....	27.5/16

DRY ECZEMA ON ARMS AND LIMBS

In Form of Rash. Lost Weeks of
Sleep. Healed by Cuticura.

"My trouble was dry eczema
which broke out on my arms and
limbs. It first came in the form of a
rash, and I lost weeks of sleep on
account of the burning and itching.
The trouble lasted two years.

"I read an advertisement for Cuti-
cura Soap and Ointment and sent for
a free sample. I could see signs of
improvement so purchased a tablet
of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuti-
cura Ointment, and in five weeks I
was healed." (Signed) John Herbert
Ellis, 23, West St., Waltham-on-Avon,
Yorks, Eng.

Keep your skin clear and your
pores active by daily use of Cuticura
Soap. Heal irritations and rashes
with Cuticura Ointment.

Soap and Ointment sold throughout the
world. For sample and free advice, write
to J. C. Kennerly, Inc., 100 N. 3rd St.,
St. Louis, Mo. U.S.A. Cuticura
is the Cuticura Shaving Stick.



MILK

The Food of Life

In the interests of
Good Health
it is advisable to use
only a well-known and
established brand.

Buy always and
insist on

BEAR BRAND

Obtainable everywhere

A. B. MOULDER & CO.

[A.P.S.]

ROWLAND'S SUPER FINE WRITING INKS



AGENT
WANTED

FOR

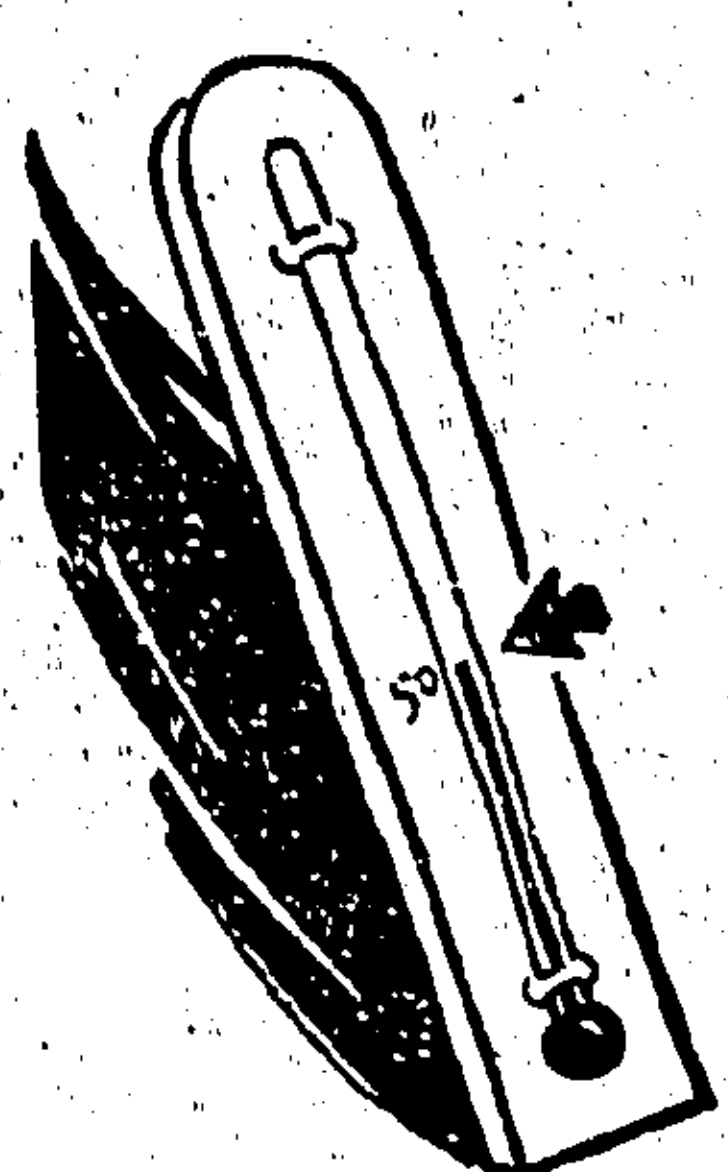
HONG KONG.

APPLY:

The Tientsin Press, Ltd.,
Victoria Road,
TIENTSIN.



"Felix."
7, Lee Hing Street,
Kowloon, Hong Kong.



50 degrees
is the
deadline!

If YOUR refrigerator
shows over fifty degrees
it is not protecting your
family as it should.

If it shows less than
fifty degrees constantly,
your food is fairly well
protected from the bac-
teria of decay.

If it is a Kelvinator it
will always show less than
fifty.

Let the Kelvinator man
test your refrigerator.

Call
for the Kelvinator man

REISS, MASSEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERING DEPT.

4th Floor. Telephone:
Exchange Building. Central 673.

Kelvinator

Yau Chiu Man, D.C.L.
Counsellor & Attorney-at-Law.

Undertakes All Chinese and
Foreign Legal Business.
Property registration a
speciality.
Supervises buying and sel-
ling of real estate.

HEAD OFFICE:

31, CHUNG HING SUN STREET
(2nd Floor),
CANTON.

Ring CENTRAL 30. For—

Consultation,
Planning,
Creation,
Placing,
Advertising
from
A to Z.

The
Advertising
Bureau, Ltd.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
HONG KONG.

INCREASE
your Turnover and
Profits by

SCIENTIFIC

ADVERTISING

Our organisation is fully equipped
to deal with any advertising
campaign whether large or small,
and we can supply advertisers
with a complete service of original
copy, ideas, and designs for
posters and Press advertising.

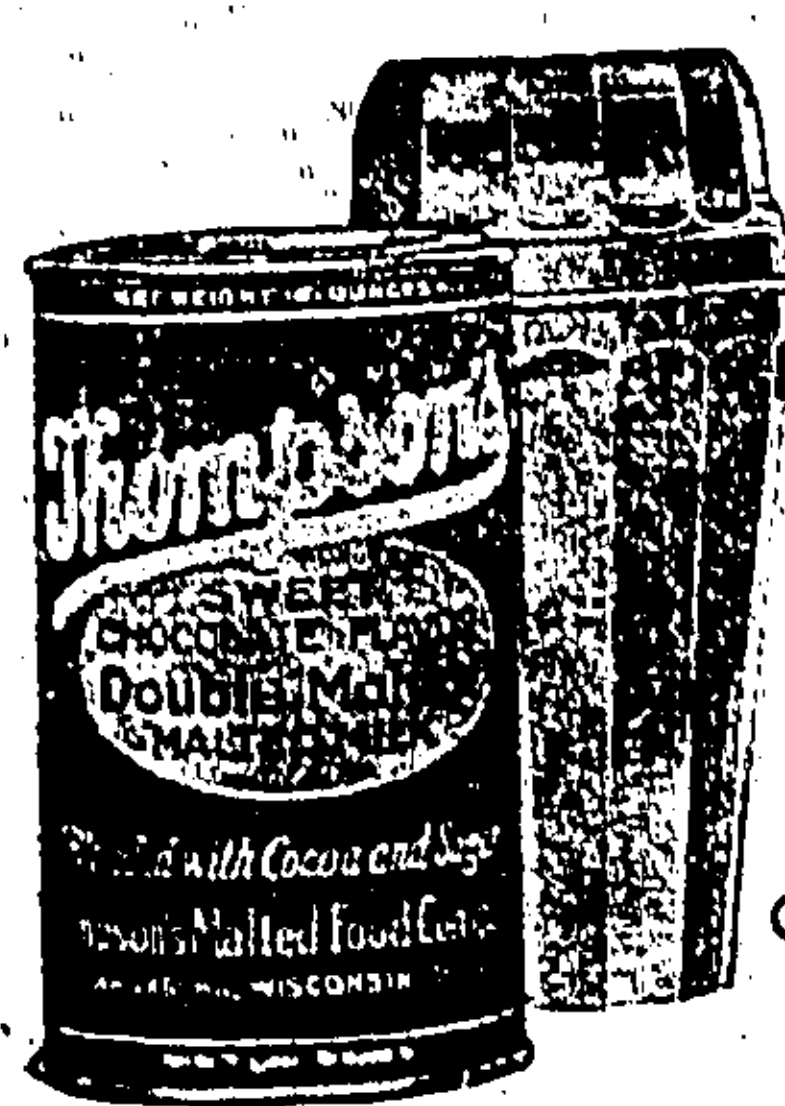
Our records prove that we can
ensure our clients receiving the
best possible return for money spent
on advertising.

The benefit of our knowledge and
experience is at your disposal.
Why not take advantage of it
to-day?

SERVICE TO READERS.

THE HONG KONG DAILY
PRESS, LTD., and the HONG
KONG WEEKLY PRESS, through
their London Office, at 21, BARR'S LANE,
FLEET STREET, E.C. 4, are prepared to
give Subscribers and Visitors advice
regarding accommodation available,
motoring facilities, suitable shopping
centres, etc.

If, when at home, they will call or
telephone



AN ALUMINIUM SHAKER
GIVEN FREE
WITH EVERY TIN.

**DELICIOUS
HOT or COLD DRINK**

Get one tin for trial
Obtainable at all Stores
and Cafeshops,

Sole Agents: HUI and HUI Co.
(Alexandra Building) Hongkong.

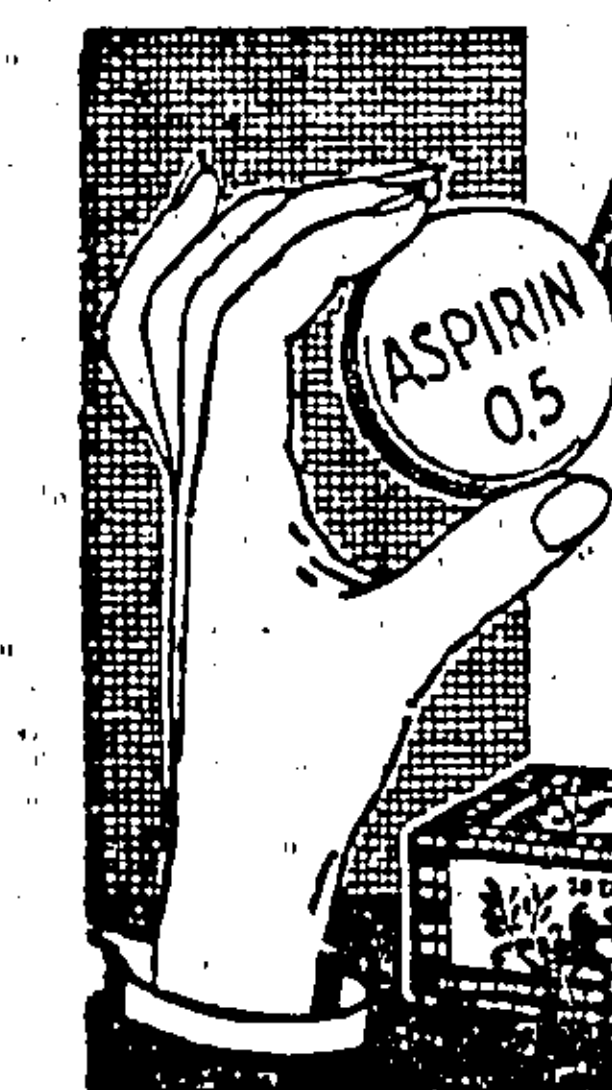


The Ideal Summer Drink

ELBSCHLOSS BEER

Trays, Markers, Playing Cards
Given Free for
EVERY DOZEN QUARTS

SOLE AGENTS:
THE WING ON CO., LTD.
HONG KONG.



Bayer Tablets of Aspirin

There is no Country in the World
where Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cannot be obtained.
Few products can lay claim to such wide distribution,
and Bayer Tablets of Aspirin owe it to their unrivalled
power of relieving pain. But their very excellence has
given rise to a host of imitations.
You can make sure of genuine Bayer Tablets of Aspirin
only by getting the original package
with the Bayer Cross.



Asahi Beer
Invigorating & refreshing.

ASAHI

Sole Agents—
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.
HONG KONG.

SHIPBUILDERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS.
BOILER MAKERS.
FORGE MASTERS.
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS.
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCKS.—
Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Feet.
Depth on Centre of
SHU (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS.—
Capable of Handling Ships Up to
8,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of
Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOODOCK, HONGKONG."
TELEPHONE No. 212.
CALL FLAG: "C" OVER "AMB. PENNYANT."

THE TRUTH ABOUT BARDOLI.

MR. VALLABHBHAI PATEL IN THE ROLE OF LENIN.

CEASELESS PROPAGANDA AND SEDITIONOUS SONGS.

The Special Correspondent of *The Times of India* writing on the situation at Bardoli draws a vivid picture of the terrible suffering which the peasantry of that Taluka are experiencing as a result of the campaign of passive resistance upon which they have embarked at the behest and under the guidance of Mr. Gandhi and his henchman Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel.

Herded like animals in their miserable windowless dwellings where neither light nor air can penetrate, living in unimaginable proximity with their cattle, the villagers of Bardoli and their cattle alike have passed and are passing through a terrible ordeal. Bardoli, it seems, is like a village stricken with some terrible disease, the people blinking terrified about their houses and the Taluka completely isolated.

BOLSHEVIK METHODS.

And for all this suffering according to the *Times of India*, Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel are responsible. The initial error of the Bombay Government in not taking the agitation seriously and the apparent paralysis that has overtaken the revenue administration and the machinery of Government in the taluka has put heart into the suffering villagers. And Mr. Patel's ceaseless propaganda keeps their spirits up.

Iron discipline prevails at Bardoli. Mr. Patel has instituted there a Bolshevik regime in which he plays the role of Lenin. His hold on the population is absolute. The women of Bardoli have been taught amazingly seditious songs with which they incite them to hate the Government, to obey only the wishes of their Commander-in-Chief Mr. Patel, and to be ready to die if need be in defence of their "rights."

GOVERNMENT ACTION IF NECESSARY.

It will be remembered that according to the cabled news of the last few days' questions on this subject have been asked in the House of Commons, and the Government has issued a warning that the Government of India and His Majesty's Government were prepared to support the Government of Bombay in enforcing compliance with the law and crushing the movement.

The Satyagraha leaders, who are guiding the no-tax campaign in Bardoli do not want an honourable peace. That is the impression with which I have come away after spending a week-end in the taluka. Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel and his friends are experimenting in Bolshevikism and they have very nearly succeeded in paralysing the machinery of Government in the whole taluka. Not only is all respect for law and authority at a serious discount in the hundred odd villages of Bardoli, with a total population of 80,000, but the subordinate officers of Government in the whole locality are at the mercy of the Satyagraha Commander, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, and his generals for their supplies of the necessities of life. Even if peace is concluded at Bardoli tomorrow, it will be years before due respect for constituted authority can be enforced there.

Mr. Gandhi's Responsibility.

The revolt of the peasantry—it cannot be described as anything else after what I have seen with my own eyes—has not been the work of a day. Mr. Gandhi who has many friends in Bardoli, men and women, who went to jail with him in South Africa, has been training the taluka in satyagraha and civil disobedience for a number of years. He very nearly put his teachings to practical test in 1921. Only the grave happenings at Chauri Chaura made him flinch at the eleventh hour. Since 1921 Bardoli has not known a moment's peace.

A Rich District.

The background for the true story about Bardoli will not be complete without mention of the fact that it is a rich taluka—perhaps the richest in the whole of the Presidency. Its lands are fertile and its peasantry prosperous. And it is because Bardoli is prosperous, that its villagers are not hungry, and have the leisure to take an interest in politics and to lend a willing ear to Gandhian doctrines.

The people have not only been told that the increase in the land revenue assessment is oppressive, but it has also been dinned into them that they can refuse to pay the increased assessment without having to face the consequences.

Administration Paralyzed.

To a certain extent, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, who has been deputed by Mr. Gandhi to take command of the field in Bardoli, has proved to the peasants that his advice is sound and things will come out all right in the end. He has completely paralyzed the revenue administration of the taluka. He has managed to force the resignations of 79 out of 88 patels in the villages.

Truth About Resignations.
The resignations have not been formally accepted by the Collector of the District, but that does not make any difference. They are supposed to be still functioning as Government servants, but what they actually do is to bundle up the notices and orders they get from the headquarters and hang them up somewhere, treating them as mere waste paper!

Social Boycott.

The question will naturally be asked how these wholesale resignations have been brought about. All the patels and talatis who have struck work are not necessarily disloyal to Government, nor are they totally impressed by Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel's doctrines. They have simply succumbed to social boycott or threats of such boycott by the villagers. Only people who have lived in Indian villages, for a number of years can have a clear knowledge how terribly effective such boycott can be. The third degree methods of the American police are nothing compared with the social boycott of an individual or a family in an Indian village. No one is allowed to go to his house. Neither he nor any member of his family can go to the village temple. He cannot get his supplies locally and his life can be made miserable inside two days. If he emigrates to another village, the word will quickly be passed round and the treatment he gets at his new place of abode will be infinitely worse. It is by methods of this kind that the patels and talatis of Bardoli have been won over and the revenue work of the whole taluka completely paralyzed.

Calm Before The Storm.

It was not till the other day that the Government of Bombay fully realised the gravity of the situation at Bardoli. I have good reasons to believe that they had repeated warnings from the police, but apparently it was thought that the police would exaggerate things to avoid additional work for themselves. Otherwise the ignorance displayed by Government until recently on the day to day developments in the whole of Bardoli taluka is inexplicable.

Mr. Gandhi's Role.

The leaders on their part were anxious that Government should not forestall them nor gauge their strength until their plans of attack and defence were perfected. That is one of the reasons why Mr. Gandhi was persuaded to keep off Bardoli, although his is the brain that guides the no-tax movement. Mr. Gandhi is in the habit of blurring out the truth when least expected. Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel and his friends were anxious that the Mahatma should not proclaim to the world the whole truth about Bardoli until the time was ripe. Rather than risk a premature disclosure, they kept Mr. Gandhi off the field of battle.

Thanks to the ceaseless propaganda carried on by Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel and his fellow-workers, few people in the whole of Bardoli taluka seriously believe that the increase in land assessment will be maintained by Government. He has told the villagers that the increase is sheer robbery and that they have it in their power to prevent it. They are content to believe him. While delegates of the Indian Merchants' Chamber were negotiating for a settlement with H.E. the Governor, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel was actually going about the villages telling the peasantry not to believe any talk of a compromise and describing the whole thing as a hoax. He does not want a compromise. He is out to establish a Soviet regime in Bardoli with himself playing the role of Lenin; and so long as Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel's hold on the Bardoli villages lasts there can be no peace.

An Army Of Women.

Even the devil must get its due and one thing that amazed me in the Bardoli villages was the women's hero worship of Sardar Patel. In one village that I went to the women folk, numbering a hundred or so, turned out in force and recited for my edification, under the orders of one of the Satyagrahi Divisional Commanders who accompanied me, a number of songs in which Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel figured as the hero. Melodious to hear, they were seditious to a degree, preached defiance of Government and obedience to Mr. Patel's orders, and expressed the readiness of the people of Bardoli, men and women, to die in a good and just cause. I was told these songs are sung every day in most of the Bardoli villages. These are the women who will be employed by Mr. Patel to harvest crops from the lands forfeited by Government but which are now being cultivated on behalf of the original owners without any interference whatsoever. If there are to be any wholesale arrests of these women for theft I should like to be present at the scene!

Village Spies.

The iron discipline enforced in the Bardoli villages is indeed remarkable. Uchins look out by day and able-bodied men by night at the outskirts of every village for japti officers and promptly give the alarm. Drums were at first used to warn the village of the approach of the japti officer and his minions. When the use of drums was prohibited, the village lads promptly took to whistling and when that too was banned, a simple code of signalling was employed.

A Terrible Ordeal.

Without doubt the villages of Bardoli have gone through an ordeal. In the village of Bardoli taluka, human beings and cattle live together under the same roof. The cattle are let out by day for work in the field or for grazing, but at dusk they return to the dwellings of their respective owners to be tied up, only a few feet intervening between the "stable" and the place where the whole family sleeps for the night.

It was in these dwellings that Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel herded human beings and cattle together day in and day out for a period of six weeks! It was an inhuman thing to do, but still he did not flinch from it, secure in the knowledge that the simple villagers of Gujarat are capable of indescribable suffering when the alternative is financial loss. It is a wonder that the filth did not lead to an epidemic. But the health of the human population as well as of the cattle has suffered and suffered terribly.

Cruelty To Animals.

As for the cattle, if only they could speak! With feasting sores all over their bodies, hundreds of buffaloes have changed colour into reddish-white because of the impurities they have undergone in being made to stand on their legs. It is only since the last few days that the cattle in Bardoli taluka have begun to taste partial freedom, sunlight and air. Mr. Gandhi calls it satyagraha. I call it downright cruelty to animals, cruelty for the sake of which it is impossible to find a parallel in history, ancient to modern.

Obstruction In The Council.

Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel is spoiling for a trial of strength. It does not matter to him if a few hundreds of the Bardoli peasantry die either of disease as a result of being shut up with cattle, or in a fight with the police. He has set up the Gujarat members to indulge in obstruction in the Bombay Legislative Council when it meets towards the end of the month. He has no other occupation to worry him and so long as somebody else finds the money needed he is game to carry on with his experiments in Bolshevikism and to go on defying Government. He is banking on the hope that if he is arrested the whole country will flare up, that Mr. Gandhi will take command at Bardoli and prepare for a revolution. That is the truth about Bardoli.

THE MODERN SATAN!

AND who could be more attractive than this suave, smiling, immaculate, silk hatted creature—The modern SATAN? Persuasive, Charming and Irresistible.

**ADOLPHE
MENJOU**

AS SATAN
**RICARDO CORTEZ
CAROL DEMPSTER
LYA DE PUTTI**

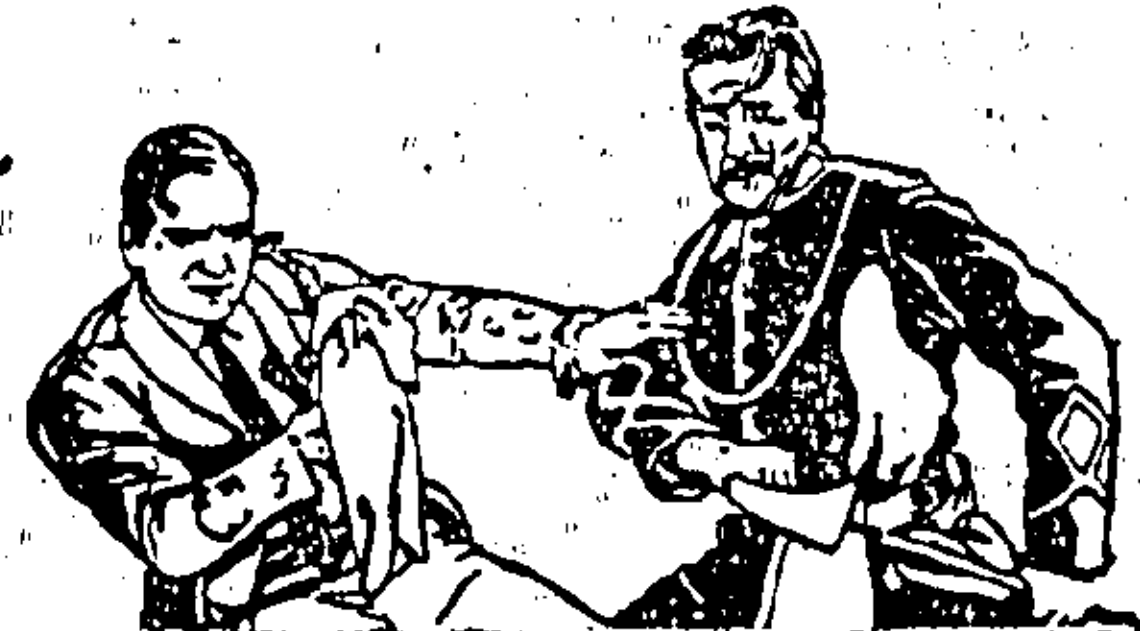


**SORROWS
OF SATAN**

AT THE **QUEEN'S** TO-DAY TO SATURDAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

Story from the
"All Story Weekly"
about the Curse
of Capistrano
by Johnston
Mc Culley
Directed by
FRED NIBLO



THE MARK OF ZORRO

AT THE **WORLD** TO-DAY TO SATURDAY
Orchestra Interpreter
5.15 & 9.20. 2.30 & 7.15.

Learn a lesson in up-to-the-minute loving in—

"LOVE 'EM AND LEAVE 'EM"



AT THE **STAR** TO-DAY TO SATURDAY
Continuous 2.30 to 11.15.

**AIRPLANE CRASH BY A
CHURCH.**

**TWO MEN KILLED IN A
NOSE-DIVE.**

DISASTER DURING A SERVICE.

CLIFTON (Beds.), July 1st.

The sudden interpolation of a special prayer in the middle of evensong at the parish church here to-day broke the news to the congregation of a terrible double air tragedy that had occurred 300 yards away from the church.

People in the church heard the noise of the airplane's engine, followed by a dull thud, but the service continued until the verger whispered to the rector, the Rev. R. M. La Porte Payne, that an airplane had crashed nearby and that the two men in it had been killed.

Mr. Payne immediately offered up prayers for the relatives of the two airmen.

The machine, an Avro-Lynx, was piloted by Flight-Lieut. Harold C. Calvey, of No. 23 (Fighter) Squadron, with Flight-Sergeant W. C. Hollier as observer. It nose-dived from 1,000 feet in a field of newly-cut hay and both men were killed instantly.

Visit To Brother Officers.

Flight-Lieut. Calvey was flying to Henlow to visit brother officers with whom he was associated when stationed at the Henlow aerodrome. He was familiar with the district, having flown over it a number of times. He was one of the finest "acrobatic" pilots in the R.A.F., and took part in yesterday's air pageant at Hendon.

(Continued on next column.)

QUEEN'S THEATRE

THE
FAMOUS MAGICIAN

**LONG
TACK
SAM**

and His Company of
Chinese Wonder Workers

**COMMENCING
WED., AUG. 1st.**

"I heard the sound of an airplane engine overhead, and then, as I looked up, I saw the machine crash to earth like a falling stone," said an eye-witness.

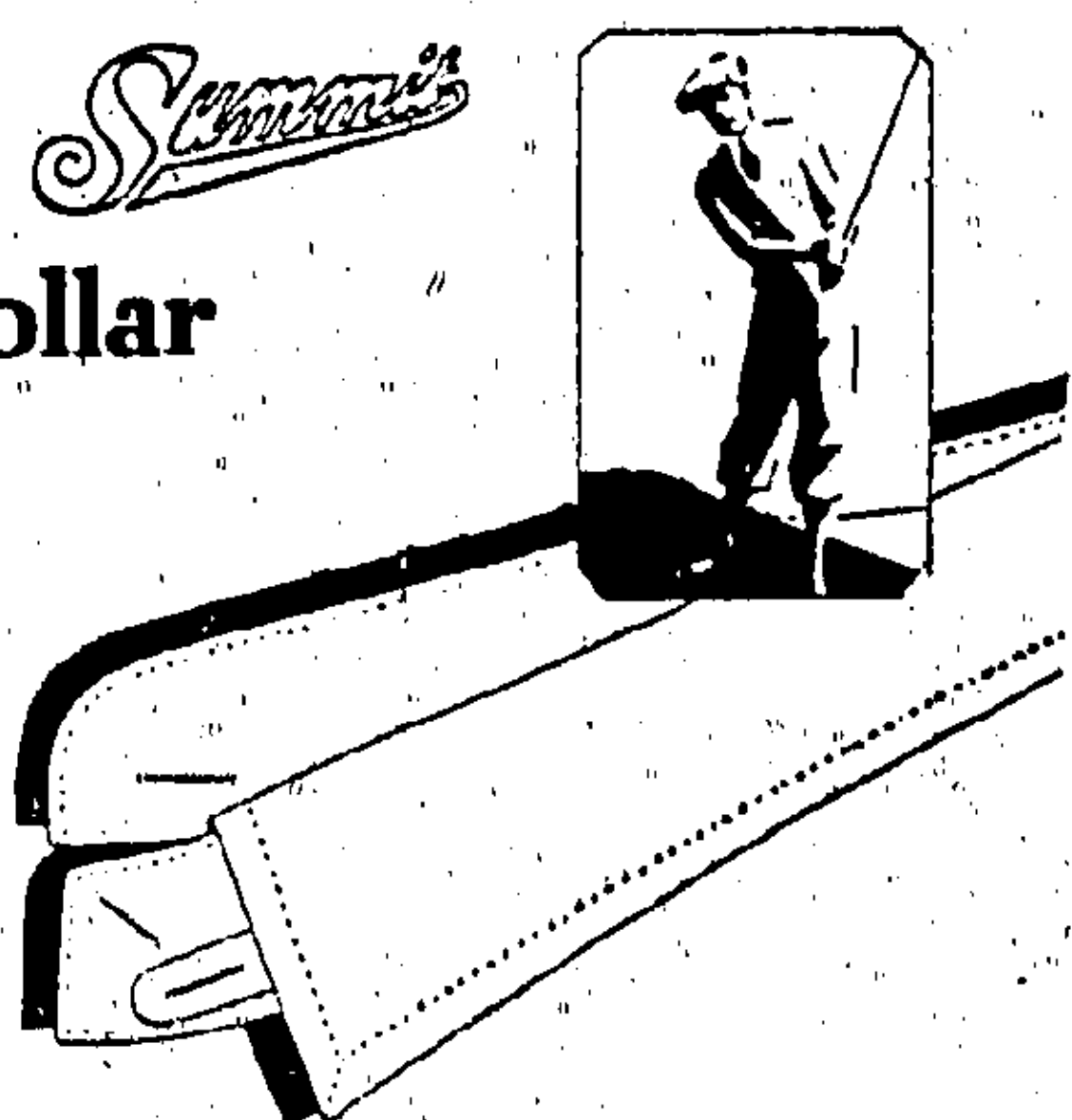
"The engine was still running as it hit the ground with a terrific roar."

"I thought I heard a shriek just a second before the airplane crashed to earth. It was practically impossible for any of the people who first reached the scene of the accident to extricate either the pilot or observer from the tangled mass of wreckage."

"An emergency squad of airmen was quickly sent from Henlow aerodrome, and they at once set to work to extricate the men in the wrecked airplane."

A new *Summit* Soft Collar

New Ties
cut to make
small knots
adaptable
for this style
of collar.



Made of a fine White Pique, this new Summit is smarter and neater than the usual soft collar. It has twin tabs, flexible stiffeners and a button under the fold—the modern way of making a soft collar look smart and stay smart.

Mackintosh
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS & Co. Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD

BOOK THE DATES



GRAND TATTOO

HONG KONG.

4th, 6th & 8th September.

Commencing at 8.30 Each Evening.

BOOK THE DATES

"GREATER than RUST"

Wilkinson's

ANTICORROSIVE

Ready Mixed Paints

for Every Description of Iron and Steel Work

Large Stocks kept

of Two Shades each

RED AND GREY

Specify.

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark's
PAINTS

Agents:

S. C. LAY & Co.,

Alexandra Building

Telephone Central 687.

JUDGE CRITICISES IDENTIFICATION PARADE.

LETTER OF REGULATIONS NOT OBSERVED.

POLICE OFFICER WHO TOOK NO NOTES.

KENNEDY ROAD CASE AGAIN ADJOURNED.

When the re-hearing of the case in which a young Chinese from a well-to-do family is charged with having indecently exposed himself in the presence of European ladies at Kennedy Road on May 21st, this year, was resumed before the Full Court of Appeal yesterday, Mr. F. C. Jenkin, for the appellant, closely questioned the police officers in charge of the case. The rules under which identification parades are held were discussed and in this particular instance, the police were found to have deviated from the usual procedure.

The proceedings are being heard before the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Gollan, and the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice P. Jacks. Mr. F. C. Jenkin is for the appellant and Mr. H. Somerset Fitzroy for the respondent. It will be remembered that at the Magisterial proceedings, the defendant was sentenced to one month's imprisonment by Major C. Wilton, second Police Magistrate. It is on account of this decision that the case is being re-heard.

Sergeant Flattery in his evidence said that he was called to Kennedy Road on the evening in question. He was accompanied by Sub-Ins. Smith and a Chinese detective. When they got to the junction of Macdonnell and Kennedy Roads, he found a motor-cycle there, No. 879. Sub-Ins. Smith then drove the motor-cycle to the quarters of the two women complainants Mrs. Lea and Mrs. Leppard—which was in the "B" Block of the married quarters for military men.

Witness interviewed the two ladies till half past nine, and when he came out, he found the defendant by the side of the motor-cycle over which the Chinese detective had been on guard.

Evidence From Memory.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jenkin, witness said that he was quite positive as to the time, because he had looked at his watch when he saw defendant standing by the side of the motor-cycle.

Mr. Jenkin: Do you agree that you told the Magistrate that when you arrived at the cycle and saw the defendant it was about 9 p.m.?

—I did not. It was about 8.30 p.m. Mr. Jenkin: You told the Magistrate it was about 8.30 p.m. and he has written down about 9 p.m.?

—Yes.

To further questions about the time, witness said that he certainly looked at the clock in the charge room when he was called out, because that was a part of his duty.

Asked as to whether or not he carried a note-book at the time, witness said that he did not always carry a note-book.

Mr. Jenkin: Would not that be part of your equipment?—Sometimes, I carry a sheet of foolscap. Witness added that on the night in question, he had a sheet of foolscap in his pocket.

To further questions, witness said that he took some notes at the quarters of the complainants, but not many. He thought that he had only written down the names.

Mr. Jenkin: Had you got them at the time you gave evidence at the Magistrate?—I couldn't say. I don't know.

Mr. Jenkin: Was the whole of your evidence given at the Magistrate from memory, or had you refreshed your memory from the notes you had made?—The whole of my evidence was given from memory.

Mr. Jenkin: Entirely unassisted by any notes?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: A police officer is a man who may at any moment be engaged in a case. Surely the object of making a memorandum is that you can refer to it for the purpose of refreshing your memory?—That is the purpose, but on that night I did not take any notes excepting the names of the two ladies.

Mr. Jenkin: Perhaps Sub-Ins. Smith took copious notes?—I don't think he did.

Mr. Jenkin: Half an hour was a long time in the quarters to get the names of the complainants?—They were explaining about the case.

Mr. Jenkin: Did you conduct the enquiry at the quarters or did Sub-Ins. Smith?—I did. Insp. Smith sat and listened.

Mr. Jenkin: The whole of that half an hour was occupied in discussing the case and nothing else?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: And you did not make a single note?—Except their names.

Mr. Jenkin: I put it to you that you have never heard of a case of this kind during your six years with the Force?—I have heard of such cases during my experience.

Mr. Jenkin: Where the factors would be the same or similar to those in the present case?—Well, I don't know if the defendant would be of the same social standing as the defendant in this case.

Mr. Jenkin: Of course, that is an important factor?—I haven't heard of a case.

Mr. Jenkin: Have you ever known a Chinese to conduct himself in this way for the purpose of insulting European ladies?—No.

Mr. Jenkin: It therefore follows that when you embarked upon this case you had met a case that was unprecedented in your experience?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: And yet you made no notes at all?—I made no notes.

Witness further explained that he thought it would be useless to make notes, because the cycle was there and the defendant would surely turn up to claim it. "It would then be easy for the ladies to pick the man out. If they had not picked him out then, the case would not have been brought forward. I remember clearly the description they gave me, all the same," he added.

Mr. Jenkin: You also knew that from the number of the cycle you could easily ascertain who the owner was?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: You were asked before the Magistrate to give the description which Mrs. Lea had given of the man?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: You told the Magistrate that Mrs. Lea described him as "short, thick-set, looked like a Japanese, and was wearing gaiters"?—That is so.

Mr. Jenkin: Did Mrs. Leppard give you any description?—They were both talking together.

Mr. Jenkin: Well, that is woman-like, but did Mrs. Leppard give any description?—She also said that he was like a Japanese.

Mr. Jenkin: Does that give us the total of your recollection of descriptions given by these ladies on that night?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: Did Mrs. Lea use the expression "gaiters" to you?—She did so. Mackintosh gaiters.

The Identification Parade.

Sub-Inspector Rozesky then gave evidence of how the defendant was picked out by the two complainants.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jenkin, witness agreed that one of the regulations stated that the witnesses should be called by some person, who had not seen the defendant, care being taken that the constable who made the arrest should not be sent to call the witnesses.

Mr. Jenkin: You as officer in charge of the case took part in the identification proceedings?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: You got the men together?—That is so.

Mr. Jenkin: The second breach of the regulations was that there were a number of police officers in the parade when it was possible to get other people?—There were no police officers in the parade. There were some police clerks.

Answering questions, witness agreed that there should be a minimum of eight men on the parade and that there were only seven on this occasion. Eight men were called, but one was allowed to go back to work.

Inspector Rozesky admitted that he called the witnesses and that that was contrary to the regulations. "Although the regulations stated that the identified person must be touched, he could not say whether that was done at this particular parade. The Superintendent was then in charge of it."

An Out Of The Way Case.

Further cross-examined by Mr. Jenkin in the afternoon, Sergeant Rozesky said that when the defendant was brought to the Central Police Station he was dressed in a lawn suit, khaki shirt without neck tie, black boots and no hat. Witness said that he did not make any notes in writing, but he was sure that his recollection was not wrong.

Mr. Jenkin: I take it that your recollection of these details is just as correct as your recollection of certain incidents in connection with the identification parade?—I don't get you.

Mr. Jenkin: But what made you recollect that the defendant did not have a hat at the time?—Because it was an out of the way case, and also a serious one that made me take special note of details.

Mr. Jenkin: You also said that the defendant's wife came to the station?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: How was she dressed?—In a semi-European way. I mean she had on a sort of Chinese blouse and a European styled skirt.

Mr. Jenkin: You have been in the Force for nine years, Sergeant, I now put it to you that you have never in your experience heard of a case of this sort?—Not where a European lady was concerned.

Mr. Jenkin: Have you ever heard of a case, I mean, where a man of the same social standing as the defendant, insulting Chinese women in this way?—No, never.

Mr. Fitzroy then told his Lordships that that was the case for the prosecution.

Most Unsatisfactory.

Sir Henry Gollan: Mr. Fitzroy, I think I have expressed my opinion more than once that an officer in charge of an identification parade is a very material witness and that the general rule should be that that officer be called. Even in indictment cases, I have known cases where the officer in charge of an identification parade was not called. This is most unsatisfactory and should not be left to be brought out in the way it had been in this case.

Mr. Fitzroy said that he agreed with his Lordship and that he will see to it that the officer in charge of an identification parade be called as a witness, always.

In opening the case for the defence, Mr. Jenkin asked the Bench to be allowed to depart from the usual procedure and call the father of the defendant first. He said that the gentleman had been in Court the whole day and would like to go away as soon as possible. His Lordship consented.

Chung Sik Fung, defendant's father was then called. He said that he was a rice merchant and had been in the trade for the last twenty years. At one time he was on the committee of the Tung Wah Hospital. Defendant is his only son and they all lived together at No. 33, Robinson Road.

Defendant was married about three years ago, and is now the father of two babies. The last child was born about three months previous to the case in question.

A Good Son—Husband and Father.

Witness added that defendant had always been a dutiful son, a good husband and a good father. Besides providing for his son and daughter-in-law, he allowed his son about \$200 a month for pocket money.

On the day in question his son had been helping him all day in the shop. Defendant was then dressed in a light fawn coat, grey trousers, khaki shirt. They had their evening meal at about 6.15 p.m. together in the shop, after which, his son left on a motor-cycle. The next time witness saw his son was at the Central Police Station.

Defendant then dressed as when he left the shop. Cross-examined by Mr. Fitzroy, witness said that he remembered his son had a neck tie on, and that the dinner only took ten minutes to finish. Chinese people, witness added, never spent much time over their meals.

Member Of The Flying Squad.

The defendant was then called and giving an account of his movements on the evening in question stated that he left his father's shop at about half past six. His father was there when he left. Following his usual custom he took his hat and rode his motor-cycle to his residence in Robinson Road. On that evening he was going to take his wife for a ride on the pillion seat but, finding that she was out he went out again for a ride. It took him ten minutes to reach home where he stayed for about five minutes. He left the house at a quarter to seven.

Defendant then described the route he took to a spot near Wanchai School, after which he went up and along Kennedy Road. His intention was to ride through Kennedy Road into Garden Road and return home but at the junction of Garden Road and Kennedy Road he saw his wife walking up Garden Road with an amah. He offered to give his wife a lift home but as she did not want to leave the amah he decided to walk home with them.

Accordingly he parked his machine in Kennedy Road near St. Joseph's College and walked home with his wife and amah.

Defendant stated that he met his wife at about three minutes past seven, which caused Sir Henry Gollan to comment that he had completed the journey from the house in 18 minutes.

In concluding Mr. Jenkin smilingly remarked that the defendant was a member of the Flying Squad. The defendant continued that they arrived home at eight o'clock and at a quarter past eight he went out to get his motor-cycle. When he reached the spot where he left it, however, it was not to be found but he eventually found it with a Chinese detective looking after it.

The case was adjourned.

"THE SORROWS OF SATAN."

SPECTACULAR FILM AT THE QUEEN'S.

D. W. GRIFFITH ENJOYS HIMSELF.

FINE PERFORMANCE BY CAROL DEMPSTER.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

"The Sorrows of Satan" comes to the Queen's under two signatures, those of Marie Corelli and D. W. Griffith. The novels of Miss Corelli are rather like those soft and somewhat sickly sweets called Marshmallows. Either you like them or you do not; it looks as if Mr. Griffith does. At all events he has found in "Sorrows of Satan" a chance to express his genius for scenes of luxurious debauchery, and his other love, the deserted mother who is not a wife.

Probably Miss Corelli and Mr. Griffith share the same earnestness of purpose. They see life and morality in terms of startling black and white, though in the novel from which this film has been made the authoress seems to have felt a most unorthodox sympathy for Satan.

A Ladylike Devil.

Miss Corelli's Prince of Darkness is cast out of Heaven for daring to criticise the Creator's act in making men. His punishment is that he must tempt mankind to disobedience, but for every soul who resists him he is to gain one hour of Paradise and when the whole world has learnt to reject his temptations he will regain his place at the right hand of God.

So we get a conception of Satan forced to do evil and loathing his victims who are keeping him from Paradise, which was, as confusing to Mr. Menjou (who played the part) as it is to most of us. "Am I supposed to be nice or nasty?" Menjou seems to ask as he stands with uplifted eyebrows and shrugging shoulders. Griffiths doesn't much care, he is too deeply engrossed in supervising the barelimbed hours of his luxurious hotel, and arranging "snowstorm and baby" for his heroine, so Menjou takes his cue from the title and looks sorrowful, shrugs his shoulders and wrinkles now and then at the camera man.

Young Players' Triumph.

But W. D. Griffiths has not made a big name for himself as a film director for nothing, and the "Sorrows of Satan" can be ranked among his successes. You cannot but feel that the director was actuated by sincerity when he planned it. To him Ricardo Cortez is the weak young man who is led away by the temptations of the world, the flesh and the devil while Carol Dempster is the prototype of innocent girlhood betrayed by her own tender heart. It is this sincerity which saves both the scenes of gilded vice and those in the gutter from absurdity and somehow endues this stock material with new life. The opening pictures which show the fall of Lucifer and his hosts from Heaven are very clever in their impressionistic treatment.

To Carol Dempster, however, the real honours of the production belong. She has had a difficult task in carrying on the tradition of Lilian Gish, and she has succeeded admirably not only in that but also in giving life to the part. Her presentation of Mavis Clare is tender and beautiful, she makes her more than an innocent little saint—a living, loving, and very charming personality who adds courage to meekness in bearing her troubles. Miss Dempster is a beautiful and talented actress who may do very big things.

Ricardo Cortez and Lya de Putti both act well, the former as Geoffrey Tempest who sells his soul to the Devil, and the latter as the bride who is part of the bargain. Of Menjou enough perhaps has been said, he is decidedly attractive but never very convincingly diabolical.

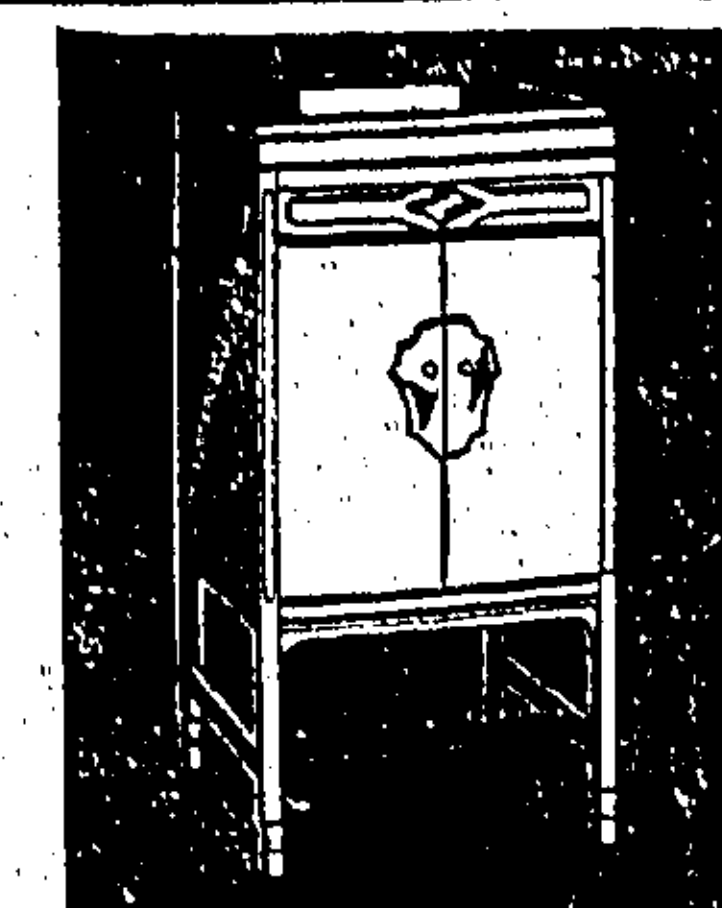
FAUST.

The short film, one of the "Famous Music Master" series "Gounod's Faust" which precedes the big picture is interesting and quite well screened. It tells very shortly the story of "Faust" in a series of pictures accompanied by the Queen's Orchestra. This series should prove very welcome here as the music of the well-known operas is always pleasant and the Queen's orchestra has a big reputation in the Colony.

GOOD PICTURE AT THE WORLD.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS AT HIS BEST.

Douglas Fairbanks in "The Mark of Zorro" is the great attraction at the World to-day and Saturday. "The Mark of Zorro" is a type of melodrama that is sure to please. Fairbanks is seen in a dual rôle. (Continued on next column).



"It's been a perfect evening"

WHENEVER you have an Orthophonic Victrola as part of the evening's entertainment, your guests are enthusiastic. It's like being at a dance, a concert and a vaudeville show—all in the same night. Every kind of music is reproduced so realistically you feel the artists are right there in the room with you.

Good music in the home, nowadays, is becoming indispensable. And no other reproducing instrument can equal the performance of an Orthophonic Victrola. Come in and hear the latest Victor Records on one of these great instruments. Let us explain our convenient payment plan.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

Chater Road.



PLEA FOR A HOME.

AUSTRALIAN WIFE OF CHINESE HERBALIST.

THREE CHILDREN IN AN INSTITUTION.

The case in which an Australian woman is summoning her Chinese husband for maintenance, came up before Mr. R. E. Linsell at the Central Police Court yesterday morning, and was adjourned sine die until she should have heard from her husband who is now in Nanking.

Mrs. Tsoi On Lee's story is a tragic one. She is the daughter of a ranching family of the name of Pott who lived in Maryland, New South Wales. Mary Jane Elizabeth Pott met her present husband in Warwick, the nearest township to her home, and married him in Melbourne. Later they came to Hong Kong living first of all in Wanchai, then in Stanley Street and finally removing to their present address in Queen's Road Central where Mr. Tsoi has a herbalist's shop.

Some time ago the herbalist went to Nanking in order to open a branch of his business there, and during his absence the maintenance allowance provided by her Chinese relations-in-law has been in Mrs. Tsoi's opinion, very inadequate. There are four children of the marriage, the eldest being a girl of ten, but only the youngest, a baby girl, is with her mother living in an attic-like room above the shop, the other three children are in the Po Leung Kok (Chinese) Benevolent Institution.

The husband has other wives of his own nationality, and the son of one of them, a lad of 18, who appeared in court when the case first came up said that his father was in Nanking and might stay there for six months or a year. In the meantime the unfortunate Australian woman is living under most unpleasant conditions, separated from her children, and subsisting on an allowance of 20 cents for each meal.

He appears early in the story as Zorro, the father, and later as Don Q, the son. The dashing Zorro, grown older, but still a sword slashing Don is replaced by his adventurous, romantic son who inherits all his father's courage and charm. In addition to Mary Astor, who plays the feminine lead, the cast includes Jean Hersholt, Donald Crisp and many others.

At The Star.

Adapted from a popular stage success, "Love 'em and Leave 'em," a light, entertaining comedy of modern life, opens a three day season at the Star Theatre to-day. Staged in a New York City department store, Central Park, and a typical boarding house, it is a story of two sisters who have difficulty in deciding their matrimonial future. One loves a young man but refuses to marry him till he makes more money. After a vacation away from her sweetheart she finds that her younger sister has been flirting with him and has captured his affection. She determines in future to "Love 'em and Leave 'em," and this she does with amusing results.

CHILEAN NITRATE PROBLEM.

MINISTER'S ARGUMENT WITH CANTON GOVERNMENT.

OBJECTS TO SPECIAL REGULATIONS.

WILL IT ENDANGER PUBLIC SAFETY?

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, July 25th.

The Hon. Senor Santiago de Ossa, Chilean Charge d'Affaires in China, is still in Canton awaiting the completion of his special mission. In an interview with our representative to-day he said that he had been in Canton almost continuously for the past ten months trying to negotiate with the local authorities regarding the free importation and sale of Chilean nitrate of soda in Kwangtung. So far he has not succeeded in doing this, as the Chinese authorities could not be led to believe that the Chilean fertilizer is neither of itself an explosive nor can it be easily made into an explosive. The local officials have, however, recognized that Chilean nitrate of soda is a good fertilizer, but say it can be easily converted into an explosive. To guard against this the Provincial Council has decided to make the sale and distribution of Chilean nitrate of soda subject to special regulations. The Chilean acting-minister said that he was protesting against this decision. He emphasized that it ignored scientific facts and that to promulgate regulations governing such sales would be contrary to the practice of every nation in the world including China herself with the exception of Kwangtung. "I see no reason whatever," he declared, "why the Kwangtung Government cannot share the usual and the enlightened view of this matter."

THE UNIVERSITY RESPONSIBLE.

Continuing, Senor Ossa said that the Department of Agriculture and Forestry of San Yai Sen University was directly responsible for suggesting to the Government that special regulations were needed to govern the importation and sale of Chilean nitrate. They proposed all this to the Provincial Council, which accepted their idea. I sent a letter to the University authorities stating that if Chilean nitrate of soda is beneficial to agriculture, it should not only be struck out of the list of explosives, but there should also be no special regulations of any sort governing its sales. In other words, when Chilean nitrate of soda has been recognized as a valuable fertilizer, there ought not to be any sort of obstacle as to its importation. "What did the University do upon receipt of your letter and memorandum?" our correspondent asked.

"The University," the Chilean Charge d'Affaires replied handed my letter and my memorandum to the Department of Agriculture and Forestry which duly sent them to the Provincial Council with a letter of its own embodying what it called "four essential points." These were as follows:

1. Chilean nitrate of soda can be directly converted into explosive materials.
2. Chilean nitrate of soda can be easily made into contraband nitrate, that is, potassium nitrate, by mixing it with potash.
3. Chilean nitrate of soda is a fertilizer.
4. In order to make use of Chilean nitrate of soda as a fertilizer and at the same time make it difficult to convert it into an explosive material, we have suggested that it should be mixed with some chemical immediately after importation.

Asked what he thought of these four "essential points" of the University Department, the Chilean Charge d'Affaires said most emphatically "they are stupid and ridiculous."

"I then wrote another letter through the courtesy of Dr. Chu Chao Hsin, the Foreign Commissioner of Canton, to the Provincial Council relating once more the complaint against Chilean nitrate. I further pointed out, in answer to the assertion of the Provincial Council that 'the free importation and sale of Chilean nitrate of soda would be a danger to the maintenance of public order' that it is an error to believe that Chilean nitrate of soda could endanger public order."

"I feel that I cannot argue any further on this point, as I am unable to find other scientific, commercial or practical reasons more convincing than those I have given."

THE MINISTER'S PROPOSALS.

"I am, however, quite willing to co-operate with the Government in any way they may suggest to find a full guarantee and at the same time provide for a more or less (Continued on next column)."

MERCHANTS AND BOYCOTTERS.

SHARP CONFLICT IN CANTON.

A MATTER OF PATRIOTISM.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE RESISTS.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, July 25th.

The question of carrying out the boycott against the Japanese goods in accordance with the regulations of the "Committee on the Severance of Economic Relations with Japan" has now been formally taken up by the Canton Chamber of Commerce. In a meeting held yesterday at which some fifteen Hong were represented it was decided to send a petition to the Committee requesting it to rescind its decision regarding the levying of an impost of 50 per cent. of the cost price on all unsold Japanese goods still in possession of the Canton merchants. The merchants contended that this decision of the Committee, if carried out, would ruin many of them to bankruptcy and would, furthermore, seriously affect the money market. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Tsui Ming Sam, a Trustee of the Chamber, and was attended by some 50 persons including dealers in piece cloth goods, foreign canned goods, electric supplies, foreign papers, marine products, hardware, and coal.

During a lengthy discussion, Mr. Pang Chaw Lap, a Trustee of the Chamber, proposed that each Hong nominate five men and of these the Committee choose three to carry out the works of registration of unsold Japanese goods. This, he said, would comply with the decision of the Committee and would at the same time place the control of the work in the hands of the merchants themselves. Unless this was done, he added that the Committee would appoint men of its own choice which would place the merchants in a far worse position.

NO COMPROMISE.

But the whole meeting was against him, and his voice was drowned by a roar of opposition. The consensus of opinion was that the merchants will not pay one cent to the Committee, and that carried the day.

The Committee, on the other hand, held a meeting this morning at its Headquarters on the South Bund and reaffirmed its former decision. It has decided that it is going to carry out the inspection, registration, and levying of the 50 per cent. in spite of the stubborn opposition of the merchants. It has again repeated its statement that unless the dealers in Japanese goods comply with its regulations and pay, their goods will be confiscated. "This is an act of patriotism," it declared, "and should receive the hearty support of every one, merchant or no merchant." But the merchants do not see it just that way. Hence the conflict.

free market for nitrate of soda from Chile.

"Briefly my suggestions were as follows:

1. The Kwangtung Provincial Government buys directly from the Chilean Government.
2. The importation of Chilean nitrate of soda is put on the same basis regarding the importation duties, taxes, *likins*, etc., as other nitrogenous fertilizers, say sulphate of ammonia.
3. The Government sells the Chilean nitrate of soda after importation to any one desiring to buy it.

"But in any case these suggestions must not be taken as if I accepted the necessity for them, I had to write to my Government in Chile and wait for instructions, as I am afraid they will not accept discriminatory treatment with regard to our principal export which represents over 40 per cent. of the national income."

Our correspondent then asked: "What did the Provincial Council do with regard to your three suggestions?"

"It has accepted them, declaring that they are in the main feasible and may be carried out, but that the Government had no money to import the nitrate of soda from Chile."

"What progress are you making now with the Chinese Government?"

"The Provincial Council," the acting Chilean Minister concluded, "has ordered the Departments of Reconstruction and Finance jointly to undertake the drafting of a set of special regulations and submit them, when they are finished, to the Provincial Council for consideration. After this, these regulations will be submitted to the Canton Branch of the Central Political Council for consideration and approval. This is the present position with regard to my mission."

CANTON AND OVERLAND CABLES.

SERVICE TO NORTH TO BE RESTORED.

VIA KWANGSI AND HUNAN TO HANKOW.

For some time past considerable inconvenience has been experienced, says the *Canton Gazette*, in the exchange of cable messages between Canton, the northern provinces and centres such as Shanghai, Hankow, etc., cables have to be sent *via* Hong Kong, and considerable delay results. Formerly it was possible to dispatch messages overland to Hankow *via* Hupeh and Kiangsi, but during the fighting of recent years, the greater part of the lines has been destroyed and there are no instruments at all in Kiukiang, Nanchoing Kian, and Kanchow.

The Director of the Telegraph Administration says, however, that it is feasible to get in touch with Hankow *via* Kwangsi and Hunan. Canton already is linked up with Kwangsi, the line to Wuchow having recently been repaired, while there are two lines running between Kweilin, in Kwangsi, and Changsha, in Hunan. If the lines in these two provinces, Kwangsi and Hunan, are kept in proper state of repair, messages could then be easily sent through to Hankow, and thence to Peking, Tientsin, Nanking and Shanghai, etc. The only work of major importance that is required to be done before this scheme can be put into working shape, is the laying of an additional line between Canton and Wuchow, and this can easily be done by utilising the existing poles.

These recommendations have been approved by the Provincial Government which is taking steps to get into touch with Kwangsi and Hunan, with a view to putting the scheme into effect.

GENERAL WONG SHIU HUNG.

NOT COMING TO CANTON.

Prior to his departure for the north, Marshal Li Tsai Hsin despatched a telegram to General Wong Shiu Hung, requesting him to come to Canton to take charge of affairs during his absence. Since then there have been rumours that General Wong had started and others to the effect that his departure was delayed through pressure of work, etc. The reports were of a most contradictory nature, and the general public is in the dark as to the actual position.

Interviewed by a Cantonese press man who happened to be in Kwangsi, General Wong is reported to have stated that his presence in Canton was unnecessary as both military and civil affairs were being attended to under the capable guidance of General Chan Ming Hsu, and the various members of the Provincial Council. General Wong Shiu Hung also said that there were so many matters of urgency requiring his attention in Kwangsi that he really had not the time to spare to come to Canton.

General Wong is at the moment in Wuchow, making an inspection of the local administrative offices and it seems very unlikely that Canton will see General Wong Shiu Hung for some little time.

SINKING OF A REVENUE CRUISER.

THREE ARRESTS IN CANTON.

We reported some time ago, says the *Canton Gazette*, that a river steamer from Macao had rammed and sunk a revenue patrol cruiser, and that no attempts were made by the steamer's crew to save the crew of the revenue boat until coerced to do so by the passengers. The rescued men were then taken to Macao and charged with piracy.

Information has been received by the authorities that the captain and mate of the river steamer were in Canton, residing in a hotel on the Bund. Acting on this information, the police raided the room indicated and effected the arrest of three men, two of whom were alleged to be the captain and mate respectively of the steamer. The third man was also believed to be connected with the ship, though his exact position has not been discovered.

These men are now detained at the Bureau of Public Safety pending further investigations.

ROUND THE POLICE COURTS.

A MAN WITH A TEMPER.

CUT HIS OWN TONGUE.

A peculiar incident in which a Chinese sliced off a part of his own tongue in a fit of temper was related at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday when the man appeared before Mr. W. Schofield on a charge of a serious assault on his wife. With a crestfallen air the defendant admitted the charge.

Inspector Fallon told the Magistrate that the couple lived at No. 28, Temple Street, and on July 22nd they had a dispute over money matters in the course of which the defendant stabbed the woman with a pair of scissors. The woman escaped and reported the incident to the police. When Sergeant Mottram visited the house he found that the defendant had cut off a part of his own tongue. Since then both had been in hospital receiving treatment.

His Worship remarked that it seemed to him that the defendant had already been sufficiently punished through his own act. Inspector Fallon thought that no compensation was necessary as the woman had gone back to her husband.

The Magistrate fined the defendant \$100 and ordered him to sign a bond of \$200 to be of good behaviour for one year. The defendant later intimated that he was unable to pay the fine and was sentenced to seven weeks' hard labour.

AMERICAN SEAMAN'S LUCK.

The case against the American seaman electrician named G. L. Apter which was adjourned for three days on Tuesday was settled yesterday at the Kowloon Magistracy. Defendant was brought up on a charge of stealing away on the s.s. *President Grant* from Manila and the remand was granted to enable him to see if he could get employment from certain gentlemen whose names had been mentioned to him.

His Worship was informed that Apter had been promised work in the Colony and that his benefactor had guaranteed to reimburse the Dollar Steamship Company for the passage. The defendant was accordingly released and an order made for the passage money to be paid within ten days.

THE "KALI KAI" CASE AGAIN.

The case against a Chinese youth for parking his car in front of the Tung Ah Hotel was again before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy.

At the previous hearing the defendant alleged that the Indian constable asked for a bribe, the demand being for *Kali Kai* (curried chicken) which was the term used by Indian constables for "squeeze." This allegation was dismissed and the defendant was fined \$4.

MOTOR OIL THIEVES CAUGHT.

Investigations by the police into a report of the loss of eleven tins of motor oil from the "Socony" service station at Leighton Hill Road on Monday morning resulted in the arrest of three Chinese who were brought before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy and charged with theft of the oil.

Detective Sergeant Whelan said that the men entered the service station by breaking a pane of glass and releasing the bolt. Seven one-gallon tins had been sold to an Indian chauffeur for \$5.00 and the defendants were striking a bargain with a man in Gresson Street for one gallon contained in four small cans when they were arrested.

The defendants, who pleaded guilty, were sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

His Worship ordered the oil to be returned to the Standard Oil Company without payment.

On being reprimanded for buying the oil at less than half price, the Indian chauffeur explained that he understood from the men that the oil was given them as payment for services rendered to a car owner who was now bankrupt, but whose name they declined to disclose.

His Worship told the Indian he was lucky not to be in the dock and he hoped the loss of the oil and the money would serve as a lesson not to buy stolen property in future.

SMUGGLED CIGARETTES.

Two Chinese who were brought before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy for evading revenue on cigarettes were fined \$250 each, or ten times the duty payable.

In one case the defendant had 7,000 "Gold Flake" cigarettes, while the other had 5,000 of this brand and 2,000 of "Three Castles."

It was stated by Revenue Officer Tolan that the defendants left the Yau-mai ferry and hurriedly entered a motor car, but revenue officers were too quick for them.

In default of payment of the fines the defendants were given three months' hard labour. (Continued on next column).

FORTUNE OF A MAN WHO DIDN'T WORRY.

ONLY STAYED AT HOME AND STUDIED.

Estate in the Colony valued at \$64,300 was left by a man who said that he had never worried over worldly affairs. When young he stayed at home and studied. This peculiar gentleman was Wong Tsung (or Chun) Hau, alias Shai Man, who died on March 16th, this year, at Tung Ngon Village, Heungshan, Kwangtung. Probate of his will has been granted to Wong Shuk Ming, deceased's younger cousin, residing at No. 156, Queen's Road East.

The deceased in his will said:—"While young I remained at home, confined myself to study and did not worry myself about worldly affairs. Unfortunately in the third moon, last year, I got an attack of rheumatism and both legs became numb, and all medical treatment has proved fruitless."

The will further states that the deceased had adopted the son of the executor to whom he bequeaths everything when he comes of age. In the meantime the executor is to administer his estate and to be responsible for training and educating the son.

Another Chinese Estate.

Chan Wing, alias Chan Yuk Wing who died at No. 48, Battery Street, on May 19th, 1923, left Hong Kong estate to the value of \$10,800. Probate of his son has been granted to his sister-in-law, Chang Pan Shi who is to manage the estate until deceased's son reaches full age.

SHARP FIGHT AT PIRATE VILLAGE.

LEADER KILLED AND PLANS FOILED.

Information was received by the police some days ago that a band of pirates were planning to attack a certain passenger junk sailing from Fatsan, and that a mine was being constructed to be used against the junk.

The police surrounded a village known as Nei Kee, where the pirates were believed to be lodged. A stout resistance was put up by the villagers and pirates, and the siege lasted for about three hours. The pirates then fought their way out, and in the ensuing fighting one of the leaders was killed.

A careful search subsequently made by the police revealed arms of various descriptions, while a mine weighing over a hundred pounds was found hidden under water.—*Canton Gazette*.

YOUTHFUL HAWKER'S HARD LUCK TALE.

A Chinese youth who was charged with hawking without a licence received the sympathy of the Magistrate (Mr. R. E. Lindell) when he related a hard luck tale. The boy, who had been cautioned for a similar offence some time ago, pleaded that he had to do something to keep himself, his mother who was sick, and a younger brother and sister.

The boy's mother said that she had made several applications to the police officer in charge of hawkers but was told that no more licences could be issued.

His Worship instructed the police officer to enquire into the defendant's circumstances, and if found to be a deserving case he would recommend a free licence or grant payment for one out of the Poor Box.

BOATWOMAN FINED \$30,000.

Following the discovery of 403 tins of prepared opium on a passenger sampan lying near Murray Pier on Tuesday night, the boat mistress was charged before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy with unlawful possession of the drug.

Revenue Officer Tolan told his Worship that three persons containing the quantity of opium stated were found hidden under the deck boards.

The defendant pleaded that the opium was left on her sampan by a man who asked her to await his return at Murray Pier, and she placed it under the deck boards to enable her family to retire for the night.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$30,000 with the alternative of twelve months' hard labour.

UNWHOLESOME PORK.

In the Kowloon Court, a Chinese pork dealer was charged with having in his possession the diseased carcass of a pig which was unfit for human consumption.

Inspector Archibald said he found the carcass in a basket at the rear of defendant's premises at No. 237, Portland Street, on the afternoon of July 15th when he investigated certain suspicious movements of an inmate.

The defendant said that the pig was purchased by his buyer during his absence and he was not aware of the animal's death.

The Magistrate thought it a bad bargain, but as the defendant had no right to have an undressed pig on his premises, he was fined \$50.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

Telephone C. 4573.

OUR CLOSING SALE

NOW PROCEEDING EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

in Our Ladies and Furnishing Departments now being offered

33 1/3 % Discount off

China and Glass, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Electro Plate, Dusters, Glass Cloths, Huckaback Towels, etc.

HALF PRICE

Cretones, Tapestries, Serges, Furniture and other Furnishing Fabrics, Trimmings, Linoleum, etc.

Inspection Invited.

ELECTRIC RECORDING
Without Scratch

Columbia
Your process RECORDS

HUMOROUS SONGS BY BILLY BENNETT.

9105 DOMESTIC BLUSTERS (THE REAL GUY)
9205 CHARGE OF THE TIGHT BRIGADE (NO POWER ON EARTH)
9237 NAPOLÉON (SHE'S MINE)

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.

THANK GOODNESS I AM INSURED!

For Full Particulars of Accident Insurance, Apply to the Agents—

JAMES H. BACKHOUSE LTD.
14, CHATER ROAD (2nd Floor)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.
-- AUGUST MEETING -- HAPPY VALLEY.

As it has been decided not to hold the above Meeting this year, the COMPETITION for the CAPTAIN'S CUP will be played at FAIRVIEW on 4th, 5th and 6th AUGUST, 1928.

By Order of the Committee,
B. O. BLAKER,
Acting Secretary,
Royal Hong Kong Golf Club,
Hong Kong, 25th July, 1928. [6545]

NOTICE.

THE Undermentioned Certificate for 300 Shares in this Company, standing in the Name of JOHN MACNAMARA, Deceased, late of 2, GLENCAIRN DRIVE, POTTERSHIELDS, GLASGOW, have been LOST, and if at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the following Share Certificates be not forthcoming, Other Certificates for the Said Shares will be issued by the Company and thereafter No Other will be acknowledged--

Share No.	No.
Certificate for	15 4932-4936
"	20 4937-4941
"	25 22154-22203
"	30 55357-55406
"	35 73572-73643
"	40 110177-110251

300 Shares.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hong Kong, 18th July, 1928. [6514]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 30th DAY of JULY, 1928, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Shamshuipo in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in square feet.	Annual Rental.	Upset Price.
New Kowloon Island	Lot No. 1143.	Junction of Yu Chow Street and Shek Kip Mei Street, Shamshuipo.	11 ft. 6 in. by 11 ft. 6 in.	7,440	52	9,300
As per sale plan						

[6539]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 30th DAY of JULY, 1928, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Prince Edward Road, Kowloon City in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in square feet.	Annual Rental.	Upset Price.
New Kowloon Island	Lot No. 1145.	Between New Kowloon Island and 1190, Prince Edward Road, Kowloon City.	11 ft. 6 in. by 11 ft. 6 in.	1,104	6	1,156
As per sale plan						

6540

FOR SALE.

OPEN MOTOR BOAT.—Dimensions: 35' 8" x 6' 6" x 4' 10". Draft: 2' 3". Recently Overhauled. Teak Throughout. 60-65 H.P. Sterling Engine. Speed: 14 Knots.

Also

ALFA ROMEO FIVE CYLINDER MOTOR BOAT, Practically New. Speed: 15-16 Knots.—For Further Particulars Please Apply: Box No. 6466, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press.

INTIMATIONS.

WANTED.

FURNISHED FLAT, or HOUSE in Kowloon, with Sea View. At least Three Rooms, and Modern Conveniences.—Write MAJOR HULL, KINGSCLERE, KOWLOON. [6544]

"THE PEAK FLATS."

SITUATED within Two Minutes' Walk from the Tram Station and overlooking the Southern Side of the Island. Ready for Occupation in JULY.

Five-Roomed FLATS and Six-Roomed FLATS with all Modern Conveniences, Drying Rooms and Out-houses, Two Lifts. Apply to—
CREDIT FONCIER, D'EXTREME-ORIENT, 4TH FLOOR, FRENCH BANK BUILDING.

TO BE LET.

UNFURNISHED.—A GROUND-FLOOR FLAT in KINGSLEY ROAD comprising Four Rooms, Bathroom and Servants' Quarters with Use of Tennis Court and Garden.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.—GROUND-FLOOR FLAT in MACDONNELL ROAD, comprising Two Large Rooms and Large Verandah, with Bathroom, Hot and Cold Water and Flush System.

FURNISHED.—Four roomed BUNGALOW, Flush System, at Kowloon Tong with Garden.

Apply to—
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors, Prince's Building. [6542]

TO LET.

A 5-Roomed HOUSE in MIDDEN AVENUE, Kowloon.—Apply: HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDING. [6508]

TO LET.

A FLAT in CARMARVON BUILDINGS, Kowloon.

FLATS at MAY ROAD, Hong Kong.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDING. [6201]

TO BE LET OR SOLD.—Commercial BUNGALOW at MAGAZINE GAP, near MOTOR ROAD; Good Garden. Private Garage.—Apply: Box No. 6273, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [6273]

TO LET.—Furnished, Four Room FLATS, at 16, MACDONNELL ROAD, with Modern Conveniences. For Particulars, Apply: XAVIER BROS., 2, QUEEN'S ROAD. TEL. C. 9216 or C. 9722. [6492]

FRONT PORTION OF SHOP TO LET, Central Position, Suitable for Milliner or Dress Maker. Moderate Rental.—Apply: "Z" c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [6463]

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE, with Flush Installation, No. 5, CONDUIT ROAD. Three 3-4 Roomed FLATS, in Nos. 14 and 18, CONDUIT ROAD.—Apply to: Linstead & Davis. [650]

WANTED.—For European Firm, SHAMKIN, CANTON, PORTUGUESE CLERK, First Class Accounting Experience and Good References Essential.—Apply: P.O. Box 22, 6337

WANTED.—For European Firm, SHAMKIN, CANTON, PORTUGUESE STENOGRAPHER, must be First Class with Good Office Experience and References.—Apply: P.O. Box 21, 6338

WHY Continue to suffer when your reach—Pimples, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and many other Diseases. No Drugs, Purely Chinese Herbs.

POO ON HERBS CO., 64, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st FLOOR. TEL. C. 5009.

WANTED.—Japanese Spaniel Female PUPPY. Apply, stating Particulars, to Miss LAUREN, 19, CHUNG CHAU. [6368]

FOR SALE.—STANDARD TWO SEATER. Sound Condition. Any Trial.—Box 366, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [6365]

FOR SALE.—A Set consisting of 25 VOLUMES ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA 9th Edition. Full Leather Bound: \$150 or nearest Offer.—Apply: Box 364, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [6364]

INTIMATIONS.

WATSON'S Dry Ginger Ale

A WELL ESTABLISHED FAVOURITE OF PROVED HIGH QUALITY.

Prepared from our own special formula, flavoured with real fruit essences and the finest Eastern spices.

Unequalled by any similar product throughout the world.

FORMAZONE

The non-alcoholic Champagne. An excellent substitute for sparkling wine, possessing the same wonderfully stimulating and refreshing qualities.

Pyeris

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

A Delicious Table Water, healthful and refreshing.

Blends excellently with Wines and Spirits, especially Whisky.

IN QUARTS, PINTS & SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Aerated Water Manufacturers. ESTABLISHED 1841. [50]

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JULY 26th, 1928

IRREPROACHABLE SENTIMENTS ONLY.

The manner in which presumably hard-headed, practical men of affairs in China set about the task of restoring order in the country is pathetic. One is forced to the conclusion either that they have the minds of children, or wilfully, and for some inscrutable reason, deceive themselves regarding the realities of the situation. Here we have a country over-burdened with debt, unable to meet its financial obligations and with some millions of men under arms for whose services it cannot hope to pay. There is no central government. There is chaos from one end of the land to the other. Bandits prey mercilessly upon the people in many outlying districts. Life and property are unsafe anywhere outside of the radius of the foreign concessions. Here then is a problem calculated to appal the greatest administrators the world has ever produced. It is one which will necessitate years of hard incessant toil before a solution is found and the country is again placed on a firm and prosperous basis. But where is the Chinese leader who thoroughly appreciates the gravity of the position, who is able to grasp the essential factors and is willing to brush on one side the things which

do not matter? The politicians are devoting the whole of their attention to the renunciation of Treaties and to diplomatic negotiations which might be postponed for a decade without injury to any interest. Nothing can be hoped from them. And the military leaders, from whom possibly better, or, at any rate, more practical proposals were anticipated are emulating what might conceivably be the example set by some kind hearted soul in charge of a Sunday School infant class. It is no cause for wonder that a good many foreign residents begin to despair that any real improvement will ever be effected.

Now that the National revolution is over and everyone is agreed in principle that armies should be disbanded telegrams are being circulated through the provinces with the object of hastening the process. One of the Kwangsi leaders now in Peking has brought forward certain proposals and the Canton Political Council is spending considerable sums on cable messages in order to bring him popular support. Marshal LI CHUNG JEN's policy of converting soldiers into labourers is the fundamental way of solving the complicated problems, telegraph the Canton Political Council. They continue:

"The people should be encouraged to devote more time to the cultural and aesthetic side of life. Filial piety, benevolence, sincerity, reverence and other precepts which have been so characteristic of the Chinese civilisation of the past should again be emphasised."

These sentiments are, of course, irreproachable, but we fail to see how they will help a military conference dealing with the intricate details of disarmament and intent at the same time upon preserving the delicate balance of power between the Provinces. But the cable grows still more sentimental.

"Love and charity," it says, "should be extended to every man within the Four Seas. If brothers fight among themselves at home, they will surely be looked down upon and attacked by outside people. We should follow the example of our *tsung-tsi* as regards magnanimity towards others. We should forget our past differences and work harmoniously with one another for the benefit of the country."

We cannot help feeling that the circulation of such telegrams, in present circumstances, is about as useful as would be the broadcasting of the famous English poem: "Be good sweet maid." Why does not the Canton Political Council start to practice that which it preaches so eloquently. If it would only bear in mind the admirable precepts quoted above when dealing with questions of illegal taxation and the arrest of law-abiding British subjects it would make the task of His Majesty's Consul-General in Canton very much easier, and we should all work together more "harmoniously" as a consequence.

CREMATION FACILITIES.

It is useless now to regret the allocation of such valuable sites as those at Happy Valley and Pokfulam to the purposes of burial. That was done in the early days of the Colony when present developments could not be foreseen and when roads were few. The fact remains that potential building ground in Hong Kong is a most valuable asset, so much so that its devotion to any other purpose must be made with reluctance. The suggestion that cremation facilities be increased and its advantages be put before the public, which was made to the Sanitary Board, has been much to recommend it. The problem is not immediate or pressing but there were 7,000 burials during the last six months and it would be to the advantage of the Colony if the space now necessarily devoted to graveyards could be reduced.

From the practical point of view the arguments in favour of cremation are too well known and too obvious to need recapitulation. The only serious disadvantage under this heading is that of expense, and this automatically diminishes as the practice increases. In this Colony if the facilities were available there is little doubt that they would gradually be accepted by the European community. Cremation is not the accepted tradition of Europe, but no religious or other principle is involved, and there is no reason against it apart from a natural reluctance of the human mind to accept change in a matter in which the emotions are deeply concerned. The sight of a closed and neglected burial ground is often, in itself, sufficient argument in favour of the adoption of a practice commoner in the East than in Europe, and if this were not enough the appearance of a big urban cemetery should convince any waverer. Here Happy Valley has been made a place of beauty but this may not be possible in another site and the provision of an adequate crematorium might prove the solution of a minor problem that must inevitably confront the Government in the future. The advantage in the event of an epidemic need not be laboured.

An open air concert is being held to-morrow at 9 p.m. in the grounds of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

The Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., is performing the opening ceremony of the Ko Shing Theatre, No. 177, Queen's Road West, which takes place at 4.30 p.m. next Monday.

The promotion of Major Lynch, R.A.M.C., to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel has been gazetted. Major Lynch will proceed Home in a few months time on the completion of his three years service in Hong Kong.

Owing to the indisposition of the Harbour Master, Commander J. B. Newell, D.S.O., R.N., Marine Court cases will be heard at the Central Magistracy until he returns to duty.

The following forthcoming weddings are announced:—Mr. J. McDonald Dalziel, c/o the Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, to Miss E. F. J. Hendy, c/o Yaumati Police Station; Mr. J. W. Grieve, Foreign Y.M.C.A., Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai, to Miss S. M. Angel, Edmonton, London.

In a case heard by Mr. Schofield at the Kowloon Police Court yesterday, the proprietor of the Kam Hing Factory, of 27, Haiphong Road, was summoned for failing to abate a mosquito breeding nuisance. The complaint was that there were several tins and a large Shanghai jar which were full of water containing mosquito larvae. Defendant was fined \$25.

Mr. R. E. Lindsell had before him, at the Central Magistracy yesterday, two Chinese, one of them a representative of the Hing Loong firm, who were summoned for attempting to transmit letters other than through the post. The letters were found on the two men who were proceeding to Kowloon and they had previously been fined for the same offence. Fines of \$20 and \$5 respectively were imposed.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory, stated:—Pressure is highest to the north-east of Japan. A depression is crossing the Gulf of Pechili on an easterly track. The western typhoon appears to be stationary about 150 miles to the south-east of Aparri or it may have merged into a trough of low pressure extending from Tongking across Luzon to the Pacific. The eastern typhoon is about 250 miles N.N.E. of Guam, moving north-eastwards. Local Forecast:—Westerly or variable winds, moderate, fair.

\$60,000 FOR H.K. UNIVERSITY.

MR. TANG CHI NGONG'S GIFT.

SCHOOL FOR CHINESE STUDIES.

TO BE NAMED AFTER DONOR.

The Pro-Chancellor of the University of Hong Kong (H.E. The Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G.) has much pleasure in announcing that a generous gift of \$60,000 has been made to the University by Mr. Tang Chi Ngong for the purpose of constructing a building for a School of Chinese Studies which it is hoped will eventually develop into a Faculty of Chinese at the University.

The gift, which is made subject to the acceptance of the following conditions, has been gratefully accepted:—

- (1) That the building to be erected for the Chinese School is to be named after the donor, and that his name in English and Chinese is to be inscribed outside the building.
- (2) That the donor is "entitled to provide at his own expense a bust of himself, to be placed in the Great Hall of the University."
- (3) That the donor is to have the privilege of nominating four scholarships.
- (4) That the donor is to become a permanent member of the Court of the University.

A Chinese School.

The letter from Mr. Tang Chi Ngong to the Vice-Chancellor and the letter of acceptance sent by His Excellency the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor are in the following terms:—

Hong Kong, May 7th, 1928.
W. W. Hornell, Esq.,
Vice-Chancellor, University of Hong Kong.

Dear Sir,
In view of the great interest which His Excellency the Governor takes in the education of Chinese generally, and the study of Chinese in the University in particular, I have much pleasure in informing you that it is my intention to donate to the University the sum of \$60,000 for the purpose of erecting a Chinese School, on the conditions set out in your letter of the 14th April to the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall. It being the special desire of my children that the donation should synchronise with my 70th birthday on the 26th July next, I would ask you not to announce it until that date, when I will have the pleasure of sending you a cheque for the amount mentioned.

I am, etc.,
TANG CHI NGONG.

"Your Splendid Generosity."
The Vice-Chancellor, Mr. W. W. Hornell, replied as follows:—
Hong Kong, May 8th, 1928.

Dear Mr. Tang Chi Ngong,
The Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall handed me yesterday your letter of the 7th May, 1928, in which you announce your generous intention to give the University the sum of \$60,000 for the purpose of constructing a Chinese School. I am sending a copy of your letter to His Excellency the Chancellor.

You will doubtless hear in due course from His Excellency, but meanwhile please accept on behalf of the University and myself, our most grateful thanks for your splendid generosity. Ever since I have been Vice-Chancellor I have been striving to give to Chinese studies that place in the University curriculum which they should occupy. Such generosity as that of yours and others should make it possible for us to make at least a sound beginning. The conditions set out in my letter of the 14th April to the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall will be duly observed. I note what you say about the announcement of your gift being postponed until the 26th July. I am leaving Hong Kong to-day, and shall not be back until the end of September, but I am suggesting to His Excellency that the Hon. Mr. Southern who will, in the absence of His Excellency, act as Pro-Chancellor of the University, should make the announcement on the date mentioned by you.

Again thanking you, believe me, Yours sincerely and gratefully,
W. W. HORNELL,
Vice-Chancellor.

Sir Cecil Clementi's Thanks.
In acknowledging the gift, H.E. The Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi) said:—

Hong Kong, May 8th, 1928.

Dear Mr. Tang Chi Ngong,

I have before me a copy of your letter of the 7th May, 1928, to the Vice-Chancellor. I thank you most heartily for your most generous gift to the University. It has always been one of my most cherished ambitions to see the University of Hong Kong equipped with really

NOT A BOARDING HOUSE.

APPLICATION FOR REHEARING TWO CASES.

At the Central Police Court yesterday morning before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, Mr. H. C. Macnamara applied for a re-hearing of a summons against Han King Fong, a hylum, who had been fined for keeping an unlicensed boarding house.

His client had been fined on two occasions, on the second of which he had his previous fine of \$250 doubled on account of repetition of the offence. Mr. Macnamara said that he had also applied to Major C. Willson for a re-hearing in respect of the second occasion, which had been granted.

In support of his application Mr. Macnamara said that the house in question was not a boarding house but a place of refuge for other hylums. He asked that the two summonses should be re-heard together but Mr. Lindsell said he could not allow that though he granted a re-hearing of the first summons. Mr. Macnamara could communicate with the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs if he proposed to proceed with the application after receiving full instructions from his client.

BOMBAY RELIEF FUND SCANDAL.

MR. GANDHI'S EXPOSURE.

ROMBAY.
Moved by pitiful stories of the alleged suffering of Bardoli natives under the Provincial Government's land taxes, many people, though not in favour of direct action, have urged the revision of the Government's decision. Their sympathy has been shown in contributions to the Bardoli Relief Fund, which now totals more than £11,550.

Mr. M. K. Gandhi, the former Nationalist leader, contributing to *Young India*, says that the peasants require no relief.

Though many of the subscribers earmark their donations for the peasants, nearly all the money is being devoted to propaganda, which Mr. Gandhi claims to be the fund's primary object.

It is being spent on the preparation and daily distribution of 13,000 leaflets, petrol, transport, postage, and the support of 250 agitators.

According to rumours, less than £15 has been devoted so far to actual relief.

Indignant members of the public declare that they have been deliberately cheated.

DAWN OVER THE ISLES.

HONG KONG.

Translucent silence fills the air—A pink cloud flecks the sky; a flock Of pink clouds floats on high, and keys Of gold the gates of dawn unlock.

The sunshine pours its glowing light Upon each misty, blurred isle, And each awakes, with breath of praise To greet the sparkling ocean's smile.

A fleet of junks returning home With brown sails spread, some new, some old, Entreat the gentle breeze that blows To speed them down the path of gold.

Surpassing e'en the wondrous dawn Effulgent glows the golden morn.

EVE LYNN.

effective facilities for Chinese studies. I know that if the University had the means it could do work in connection with Chinese learning and culture generally, which not only China, but the whole world needs, and needs badly, especially at the present crisis. As things are now in China I cannot see how this work can be done anywhere else. It is therefore not only as Chancellor of the University, but as a student of Chinese and a lover of China, that I thank you most heartily for your most timely generosity. You, and other Chinese gentlemen, who are now coming forward, should make it possible for the University to make at least a "good start" in beginning a Chinese Faculty—that is our goal even though we are compelled to begin with something more modest.

I note that you wish the announcement of your gift to be postponed until the 26th July, 1928. As you know, I am leaving Hong Kong to-morrow, but the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern who will be Pro-Chancellor of the University in my absence, will make the announcement on that date. As soon as the announcement is made you will be appointed a life member of the Court of the University, and the University will be proud to place your portrait in the Great Hall among its other benefactors.

I am, Yours sincerely,
C. CLEMENTI,
Chancellor,
University of Hong Kong.

NANKING'S PROTEST TO TOKYO.

CHANG'S WISH FOR ALLIANCE.

OPIUM SUPPRESSION COMMISSION.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, July 25th. Mr. Wang Wing Pao, Chinese Minister at Tokyo, has telegraphed to the Nationalist Government stating that he has made a verbal protest against the Japanese Government's diplomatic intrigues in Manchuria, but without avail. In the same telegram he asks for instructions as to further steps to be taken in dealing with Japan.

CHANG HSUEH LIANG'S WISH.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, July 25th. General Chang Hsueh Liang has telegraphed to his representative in Peking, Mr. Yin Shi Lin, saying that he is much disappointed to see that national affairs are going from bad to worse. His only desire was that an early rapprochement with the Nationalists might be achieved.

LEADERS LEAVE PEKING.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, July 25th. A report from Hankow says that Li Chung Jen, Li Tsai Hsin and Tai Chi Tiao left Peking yesterday for Hankow.

U.S. TREATY REVISION.

(Tsun Wan Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, July 25th. A Washington report says that the American Government will today or tomorrow address a Note to the Nationalist Government, expressing its willingness to open negotiations with the latter for treaty revision.

FOREIGN MINISTER IN DISGRACE.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

NANKING, July 25th. Chinese agencies state that many members of the Nanking Government are of the opinion that C. T. Wang, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, has gone too far in his treatment of the Treaty question. It is said that he may be forced to resign shortly and that it is probable that he will be succeeded by Dr. C. C. Wu.

SIR MILES LAMPSON'S GUESTS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

PEKING, July 25th. Sir Miles Lampson, the British Minister to Peking, gave a dinner last night to Marshal Chiang Kai Shek, Marshal Yen Hsi Shan and other high Nationalist military officers. The party was held at the British Legation.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, July 25th. The Central Political Council has resolved to appoint Alfred Sze, Wang Ching Chie and Tse Jeh as Chinese plenipotentiary delegates to the League of Nations.

OPIUM SUPPRESSION.

SHANGHAI, July 25th. Another resolution passed is that Chiang Kai Shek, Yen Hsi Shan, Li Tsai Hsin, Feng Yu Hsiang, Li Chung Jen, Shih Tsai, Ho Ying Chien, Chang Ching Kiang, Li Lich Chun, Chen Shui Fan, and Li Ting Fei be appointed to the Central Commission of Opium Suppression.

ARMS HAUL.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, July 25th. The authorities of the British Concession in Tientsin have discovered a big haul of ammunition consisting of more than twenty cases. However, no arrest has been made.

CLEANING UP THE NORTH.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

PEKING, July 25th. Many reports are being circulated to the effect that the Nationalists are mobilising for an attack against Fengtien.

This mobilisation, however, is generally interpreted as meaning that the Nationalists intend to drive out all Chihli-Shantung troops, and the remaining Fengtien forces, beyond the Great Wall, rather than that there is any intention to invade Manchuria which would involve them in trouble with Japan.

SANDINO'S REVOLT OVER?

GENERAL FLEES THE COUNTRY.

REBELS PROMISE TO BEHAVE.

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

WASHINGTON, July 24th. A message from Superior, Wisconsin, states that the Rear-Admiral commanding the United States special service squadron in Nicaragua waters has reported to President Coolidge that the activities of the followers of General Sandino have apparently ceased entirely. General Sandino is believed to have fled from the country, whilst many "rebels" have surrendered and given pledges for their future good behaviour.

STRANGE DEVELOPMENT OF 'QUARREL'.

COUNCILLOR AT TOKYO.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE HAGUE, July 24th. A process server has officially taken possession of the Foreign Office Buildings.

This is a strange development of a quarrel between Heer Weninger, former Councillor of the Dutch Embassy at Tokyo, and the Government.

The former left his post and went to the Dutch Indies. He has so far failed to get satisfaction of his claim for salary and furniture which he alleges that the Dutch Minister in Tokyo sold without his permission.

The case is to come up before the High Court shortly.

FRENCH FLIGHT DELAYED.

ENGINE FAILURE.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

PARIS, July 24th. The seaplane *La Fregate*, which has arrived at the Azores in charge of Flying Commander Paris for the proposed transatlantic flight, is returning to France aboard a cruiser.

This is for the purpose of getting the engine repaired.

RAIL STRIKE LEADERS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

MADRID, July 24th. Two railway strike leaders, Makundal Sarkar and Singara Veluchettiar, have been arrested at Trichinopoly.

U.S. MARINES WITHDRAWN.

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

WASHINGTON, July 24th. The U.S. Government has ordered the immediate withdrawal of 1,350 Marines from Tientsin.

THE BISHOP OF WINCHESTER.

TO USE PART OF NEW PRAYER BOOK.

A CHALLENGE TO PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, June 20th. The Bishop of Winchester has announced that a revised form of confirmation service corresponding with the alternative form contained in the revised Prayer Book is to be used at all future confirmation services in the Winchester diocese.

A high Church authority said to a reporter:

It would almost seem that there has been some misunderstanding about the whole matter. It seems a most astounding thing that one of the bishops should select this time, when the whole Prayer Book question is in the melting-pot and just before the bishops meet, to issue a declaration which raises in an acute form the question of the authority of Parliament.

The Bishops Meet.

A conference of bishops began at Lambeth Palace yesterday, and will continue to-day, and probably to-morrow. The Archbishop of Canterbury is presiding. His private secretary told a *Daily Mail* reporter that there would be a considerable amount of ordinary business to be dealt with besides the question of the rejection of the Prayer Book by the House of Commons.

It is probable that the Archbishop will make the first official announcement of the outcome of the bishops' conference at the meeting of the Church Assembly on Monday afternoon.

GENERAL MOTORS CHAIRMAN.

JOHN RASKOB TURNS TO POLITICS.

AL SMITH'S DIRECTOR.

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

NEW YORK, July 24th. Mr. John Raskob, the financial chairman of the General Motors Corporation, has announced that he is resigning his post in order to devote his time and attention to the chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee.

Mr. Raskob in undertaking this office will be the director of Mr. Al Smith's presidential campaign.

EVASION OF BETS TAX.

MR. CHURCHILL'S ADMISSION.

POSSIBLE INFORMANTS' "PHYSICAL FEAR."

In the House of Commons the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Churchill, has admitted that wholesale evasion of the Betting Tax is taking place, and that those who could give evidence on the subject are in physical fear.

He predicted a complete change in the basis of the tax next year, after the passage of the Totalisator Bill, which is regarded sooner or later as inevitable.

Mr. Churchill said it was quite true that the Betting Tax, which had been in operation for something like two years, had not yielded the full financial results to the revenue which had been expected of it.

It was true also that a great deal of evasion was undoubtedly in progress. He thought he must admit that the tax had caused a great deal of discontent and unpopularity towards the Government among the bookmaking fraternity.

"Undesirable People."

"I cannot modify or withdraw the tax this year," continued Mr. Churchill. "I do not know what the fate of the Totalisator Bill this session will be. I have no doubt if that measure becomes law—for there is absolutely no doubt that such an innovation will be adopted in the course of the next few years—a very considerable reform in British racing will have been effected, and a process will have been set on foot which will tend to reduce and to eliminate the undesirable personnel which we have incubated in this country."

The Totalisator Bill is now about to complete its chequered career in committee and we shall soon have it on the floor of the House. I will certainly have to see what is the position of that measure before I can discuss proposals to mitigate the Betting Tax or shift its basis from the turnover basis to the licensed duty basis."

Mr. Churchill added that bookmakers who were paying their tax were continually telling him of evasions, but "when I press for information that would enable a prosecution, there is a singular and rather sinister reluctance to furnish details."

"People who might give information to the Government go about in physical fear," he concluded.

JUDGE'S SUSPICION.

CAPTAIN WHO ABANDONED RUM-RUNNING SHIP.

Judgment was given by Mr. Justice Wright in an insurance claim arising out of the loss of a rum-running schooner which, after leaving Long Island ("Rum Row") for Newfoundland in February 1924, struck ice in bad weather and was set on fire by the master and abandoned.

The claim was made by Mr. George James Lind, an Oporto broker, who as mortgagee had an interest in the schooner, against Mr. Alfred Sherrington Mitchell, who had underwritten the insurance policy.

Mr. Justice Wright said that the insurance policy gave leave to engage in what was known as rum-running—the process of introducing alcoholic beverages into the United States. The contention of the underwriter was that the vessel was abandoned 15 miles from her destination, that no storm came on, and that the captain left the vessel with the deliberate intent of causing her loss.

The captain's story was a suspicious one, but he had nothing to gain by the loss of the ship. It was difficult to see what reason he could have for deliberately effecting its destruction.

"Much as I am affected by suspicion," said Mr. Justice Wright, "I cannot find there was a fraudulent throwing away of the vessel."

Judgment was entered for Mr. Lind with costs.

ITALY'S REQUEST TO SOVIET.

"KRASSIN" TO CONTINUE SEARCH.

REPAIRS AT STAVANGER.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

Moscow, July 24th.

The Italian Government has telegraphed requesting the Soviet Committee directing the *Italia* rescue operations to continue the search for the remainder of the castaways, the party under Alessandri.

Two aeroplanes are being sent from Italy to assist, using the ice-breaker *Krasin* as a base.

The Italian Government has offered to assume the cost of supplying the ice-breaker with coal, stores and the necessary repairs.

Meanwhile the Rescue Committee here has decided that the *Krasin* must go to Stavanger to effect repairs.

WOMEN'S ZEST FOR FLYING.

MEN OUTNUMBERED AS PASSENGERS.

"SAFETY FIRST" IN AIR SERVICES.

[BY COMMANDER H. M. DANIEL, D.S.O., R.N.]

Women outnumber men as passengers arriving or flying away at Croydon Aerodrome. I do not know whether this preponderance should be attributed to feminine craving for excitement or to a more progressive temperament.

As I watched them stepping out of the machines arriving from the Continent I was impressed by the wide variety which they presented. There were women with athletic stride, there were more elderly ones with matronly spread, and there were not a few with the white hair and Victorian dignity of a grandmother. They all seemed convinced that the air is the best way to travel.

About eight aeroplanes go daily to the Continent and the same number return. Of these roughly one-third are French, who pay the English the compliment of anglicising their title "Air Union." This sometimes perplexes people who read the claim of Imperial Airways to be the only British line.

Of course the number of air passengers is still incomparable with those carried by rail and boat but it is extending in a remarkable way to include a greater proportion of business men no longer do passengers exclusively consist of American tourists competing for the best seats to relate subsequently when telling of their trip to Europe.

The constant vigilance exercised at the aerodrome in full view of the public has doubtless done much to make people realise that "Safety First" is no empty and vain boast; it is a thoroughly maintained policy. For instance, if a passenger arrives in plenty of time, after the inspection of his passport, and after unconsciously being vetted by detectives, even on the alert for fugitive criminals, he may see the routine inspection of the machine, which will shortly take him up.

On the previous trip the pilot has signed a form which is a sort of catechism on the machine's performance, and will bring to notice any peculiarity, however slight or apparently unimportant. Apart from this, every conceivable portion of the machine is closely inspected in accordance with a carefully devised routine.

Each inspector has a special examination to perform, and on completion he must pledge his word in writing that all is well. *Daily Mail*.

PERJURER SURPRISED.

SPEEDY JUSTICE IN FRENCH COURT.

PARIS. Perjury in French courts, it was stated during the hearing of a recent murder trial, is increasing and difficult to repress, owing to defects in the French criminal code.

The Paris correctional court, however, dealt in summary fashion with a false witness named Parrain who appeared before them in a charge of assault brought against a friend of his, a café proprietor named Francon. His evidence was flatly contradicted by three witnesses.

The judge called on Parrain to retract, but he still maintained that he was speaking the truth. The judge then stopped the hearing of the main case and had Parrain put into the dock and charged with perjury.

A few minutes sufficed for the charge to be heard, and the astounded perjurer was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

CENTRAL DISTRICT FIRE.

TWO FIREMEN INJURED.

BRIGADE'S SMART WORK.

Considerable excitement was caused by an outbreak of fire in the Central district shortly after 9.30 p.m. last night. Police whistles were blown on all sides and within a very short space of time hundreds of Chinese made their way to the scene of the fire. The excitement was all the greater because the premises involved were opposite the Sincere Co.

It was only through the prompt turn-out of the Fire Brigade and the smart work done by the members of the force that no serious damage was done.

Appliances from Central, West Point and Wanchai fought the conflagration from different angles. The firemen did not hesitate to take serious risks, with the result that two Chinese members of the Brigade sustained injuries through contact with damaged electrical fittings on the burning premises.

The fire was brought under control after fifteen minutes. The premises involved were the Chung Fat Biscuit Manufacturing Co., at 164, Des Voeux Road Central. It is understood that this company is covered by insurance.

The outbreak was said to have originated from the ovens.

NAVY FETISH OF SECRECY.

ADMIRAL RICHMOND'S WARNING.

INADEQUATE SYSTEM OF EDUCATION.

Vice Admiral Sir H. W. Richmond adds greatly to his reputation by a new volume "Nation Policy and Naval Strength." There is in it some plain speaking about methods of education in our modern Navy, but the author knows what he is talking about. Thus he writes:

The habit of superficial reading and of the substitution of phrases for ordered and reasoned thought leads to indifferent preparation for war. The harm done to our commerce at the beginning of the war by the enemy's cruisers, and the greater harm done later by submarines, are both traceable to an easy-going acceptance of the theory that a *guerre-de-course* must fail, without examining the reasons supporting the theory.

If we defeated the German attack on our commerce, it was not from the superior wisdom of our measures:

Luck and the lack on the part of the enemy of well-placed and provided bases were the principal reasons for the disappearance of the first commerce raiders.

There were two moments in the war, he thinks, when, if the German fleet had been thrown in for an unsparring offensive, a German victory might perhaps have been won—at the outset of the war, and in March 1916, when the great German offensive on land in the West began.

Sir Herbert Richmond is penetrated with the importance of good leadership, and one of its qualities is, as he says, to take subordinates into the leader's confidence:

In war, secrecy is a good servant but a bad master. When the passion for it runs riot, discrimination tends to become lost and a point is reached at which all those concerned in the active conduct of a war are acting in the dark.

This leads to disaster. It was, he shows, not the method of Nelson, and we may add it was not the method of Charles Beresford in his great days.

With the British Navy it is to be feared the state of affairs still prevails, in which—

Secrecy becomes a fetish and important information essential to the successful conduct of war is withheld from the very people to whom knowledge of it is most important.

For the good of the Service he regards free and frank discussion as vital:

To impede discussion is to induce mental slavery, the worst form of tyranny that can exist. And he adds to-day, with its system of examinations, and promotion for examination results, furnishes an inadequate and in many ways an improper preparation for high commands and offices in the Navy.

TRIBUTES TO LORD BALFOUR.

WISE AND CHARMING FRIEND.

HIS 80th BIRTHDAY.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, July 24th.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, diplomats, members of the Cabinet and other distinguished Englishmen attended a luncheon today to celebrate the opening of a permanent home for the British Academy, on the 80th birthday of the president, the Earl of Balfour, to whom a specially-struck gold medal was presented.

Proposing the health of the Earl of Balfour, the Prince of Wales spoke of him as "one who is honoured and loved by all who speak the English tongue the world over."

The Prince declared:—"To-day we are thinking with great gratitude of all that Lord Balfour has done in his long and busy life, not only for ourselves as a nation, but for the peace of the whole world. We are thinking of his many distinguished services to learning and arts, and above all, we are thinking of him as a very wise and charming friend."

The Earl of Balfour, speaking without notes, replied in a light philosophic mood, expatiating on old age. One of his phrases in reference to the Prince of Wales was "the natural leader of our youth."

and compared his prospects with his chances overseas, he should have the right to choose for himself and put his choice into practice.

The question of migration had to be further thrashed out between this country and the Dominions. The Government wanted to have the fullest and frankest communication, and they saw their way to certain directions to the adoption of a more active policy of migration, both under the Empire Settlement Act and otherwise.

In the matter of preliminary training, the experience of the last few years and the reports on overseas training had decided the Government to embark upon a substantial expansion of their policy in this direction. Lord Lovat, Under-Secretary for the Dominions, was going out to Canada, Australia and New Zealand to follow up the discussions already initiated by the Dominions Secretary during his recent tour. He would discuss fairly with the representatives of the Dominions all the matters which had been mentioned.

Export Credits.

With regard to the Export Credits Guarantee Scheme, Mr. Baldwin said that would come to an end next year in the absence of further orders. The Estimates Committee of the House of Commons had conducted recently a searching investigation into the working of the scheme and had expressed themselves satisfied that it was of practical advantage to the export trade. This certainly was not the time when they could allow any approved assistance of that kind to be dropped. The Government proposed, in due course, to introduce legislation extending the scheme for a further two years from September next year.

Coal And Railways.

In conclusion, the Premier announced that the Government would accelerate the execution of a portion of their scheme for giving railways relief from local taxation, in return for a reduction of freight charges on certain specified traffic, with a view to helping the basic industries.

The Government, he said, would ask Parliament in the autumn to make provision for bringing railway freight reduction into operation from December 1st, 1928, in advance of the Government's de-rating scheme, which operates as from October 1st, 1928, thus to some extent assisting coal export and the iron and steel industries.

Mr. Winston Churchill, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, explained that the relief in regard to coal freights would be concentrated on export coal, bunker coal and steel coal. The first-named would benefit by 7½d. per ton, instead of 2d., as provided in the Budget, and steel coal by 10½d. instead of 3d.

Big Migration Scheme.

Moreover, said Mr. Churchill, a scheme had been framed to procure the migration of 2,500 boys, 9,000 single men and women and 2,500 families from the mining districts alone, at a cost of £200,000 annually.

Finally, added Mr. Churchill, the Government contemplated a scheme for stimulating Empire settlement, which would ultimately cost probably £2,000,000 annually.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS.

PREMIER ON GOVERNMENT POLICY.

MIGRATION SCHEMES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, July 24th.

Strong denunciation of the Government was voiced in the House of Commons to-day when Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the Labour leader, moved a vote of censure in regard to unemployment.

The House, however, rejected the motion by 331 votes to 131.

The vote of censure viewed with grave concern the growing volume of unemployment, deplored the inadequacy and ineffectiveness of the measures taken to deal with the problem and the Government's failure to relieve the plight of many poverty-stricken areas, and most severely condemned the Government's attitude towards those suffering from privation in consequence of industrial depression.

Dole Or Charity?

In moving the resolution, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald declared that the nation had not only to face ordinary unemployment, but, besides, there were 200,000 miners permanently and hopelessly out of work, who, until death, would have either to live on doles or charity.

The Government, said Mr. MacDonald, had gone on two fundamentally wrong assumptions—namely, that trade was going to improve and that reduction of wages and increase of hours were going to improve production.

Local Depression.

Mr. Baldwin, the Prime Minister, in reply, said the latest figures of the Board of Trade showed that unemployment was mainly in the great staple industries, particularly coal and cotton, but the general trade of the country had been maintained. They demonstrated that unemployment, serious though it was, was local and confined. Development in this country was going on. He did not think there was any doubt about that, taking the country as a whole, and it ought to be perfectly possible for the growing prosperity of other areas in the South, and in the Midlands, to afford some relief to the depressed areas.

If the changed equilibrium of the more prosperous industries was proportionate, then it should be possible that wherever development was still proceeding from that source, help might be found for places where development had been arrested. That really was the key to a large proportion of the reports of the Industry Transference Board.

Bright Future.

The re-organisation of industry unfortunately had meant a certain amount of displacement of labour. Undoubtedly reorganisation was going on in this country to an extent which it had never done before, and he found comfort in the thought that industry would emerge, when we were through these times, better manned, better organised and pulling together better than ever before. For the time being, there was a surplus of labour.

The aim of any unemployment policy should be, first, so far as possible to break up concentrated unemployment by the absorption of as many unemployed as possible in areas that were prosperous. That was the view of the Transfer Board, and the Government agreed with it.

Proceeding, Mr. Baldwin stated that the Government had authorised the Unemployment Exchanges in Britain to advance travelling costs for any man and family who were willing but unable to afford transfer to another part of Britain in search of work; and also removal expenses. Such advances would be in the nature of a loan.

Emigration.

With regard to emigration, Mr. Baldwin said it was not a case of shifting our unemployment burden on to the Dominions or of wishing to transfer men overseas simply because they were unemployed. What really mattered was the likelihood of a man making good in his new home. When a man contemplated what was before him here

(Continued in previous column.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

BASEBALL.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—What trash some of the Chinese baseball players have been writing against your scribe, Mr. C.L.C., and what puzzles me more than anything else is why this gentleman does not take up the cudgels on his own behalf and call the Chinese bluff.

It is very obvious to the general public that the Chinese players are courting publicity. Mr. L.C.'s letter is the concoction of a man suffering from delusions. He said that Mr. C.L.C. once advocated razzing and in his report of last Saturday's game, he retracted from this path. Why, if Mr. L.C. would read over the account carefully again, he will find that Mr. C.L.C. is still a believer of baseball razz, but not nasty personal remarks.

"Nuffsedd" in his letter to you this morning accused your representative of "defaming the reputation of some of the players." Applesauce, I call it. "Reputation!" Is there any, Mr. Editor. It will be interesting to know if there is any Chinese player among the Dragons outfit who has figured in any big league games in the States. Even such a notable player like Babe Ruth, our idol, is open to criticism when he fails to show his usual form in any game. A criticism of a player refers to that very game which the newspapers are writing up, and does not necessarily mean that that particular player is bad always.

Your reporter has shown a consistency worthy of any newspaperman. He praised or criticised each player after every game played. That pitching ace Zafra was once loudly applauded by your reporter and in last Saturday's game, he came in for a considerable amount of criticism. Why? Because he deserved it for the form shown in that very game. It may be a different report next week if Zafra plays in his usual form.

"Nuffsedd" also talks about players losing enterprise and energy as a result of such newspaper comments. Well then, all I can say is that such players are poor sportsmen. Criticism, as every sane man would know, is to spur the players up to do better next time, and if they allow it to knock them over, it is their own business.

As far as I can see in your reporter's account of last Saturday's game between the Filipinos and the Dragons, he has done nothing which would justify this avalanche of nasty things said against him. He praised the Lee brothers, as they fully deserved and there were only three Chinese players who came under his scathing pen. Your reporter was quite right in that respect. I was at the game throughout, and I did not see any flashes of good play shown by those three men.

There is another thing, Mr. Editor. Mr. Game Warden has made a plea for the second division games. Your reporter was also accused of not giving enough publicity to these juvenile games. Well are you prepared to fill your journal with such reports? Mr. Game Warden said he played baseball when he was knee-high and that the game between the South China Juniors and St. Joseph was filled with air-tight fielding throughout. Well, I also saw some part of the game, and all I can say is that Mr. Game Warden should once more learn baseball from his knees up.—Yours, etc.,

WM. D. WALLER.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—Mr. "Nuffsedd" certainly knew what he was saying in his letter you published in this morning's paper, and I would like to take up some of your valuable space in voicing my humble opinion in support of his statements.

As an ardent baseball fan, I have always followed the various Notes and reports on baseball, published in your paper by your correspondent, Mr. C.L.C. I have noticed that it has always been the habit of this gentleman to report and comment at length upon the alleged defects and short-comings of the individual players. Since the beginning of the present season, Mr. C.L.C. seems to have harboured a very pronounced dislike for some of the Chinese players—for what reason, he alone knows.

It is only fair that the players should be encouraged rather than discouraged, in order to aid them on to a higher standard of play, which would be for the benefit of the Baseball Association as well as the enjoyment of the spectators.—Yours, etc.,

GOOD JOSS.

Hong Kong, July 25th.

TENNIS NOTES.

The victory of the Chinese Recreation Club over the Nippon Club and the decision of the tie between South China Athletic Association and Hong Kong Cricket Club settled the leading position in the "B" Division of the League. In the "C" Division the failure of the South China Athletic Association against the Civil Service Cricket Club added interest to the programme.

The record of the Chinese Recreation Club in the "B" Division is one which any Club would be proud of. They have won their ten matches and the final results in each case were:—

	Games.
beat M.B.K.	63-38
" Hong Kong C.C.	64-35
" Kowloon C.C.	60-19
" Indian R.C.	60-30
" South China	60-30
" Royal Engineers	65-31
" Club de Recreio	57-42
" Craigengower C.C.	72-27
" University	65-31
" Nippon Club	79-20

674-310

They have thus an average of 67.4 games won and 31.6 games lost per match. Their total of 80 games against the Kowloon Cricket Club is a League record for the season. During the season 14 players represented them in the ten matches, namely, C. Chou, H. Lo, Lu Tak Cheuk, Lau Man Ching, Ma Wei But, Lau Fuk Ki, Kwok Po Kun, Choy Wai Fai, Lo Min Hin, Ng Sze Cheung, Cheng Chi Wing, Ng Kam Chuen, Chau Wah Po, C. F. Lee.

A comparison of their performances in the seasons 1926, 1927 and 1928 shows that they have done best of all this time.

	1926.	1927.	1928.
I.R.C.	59-40	53-36	69-30
H.K.C.C.	60-39	55-44	64-35
Recreio	60-39	61-38	57-42
University	63-48	67-39	65-31
C.C.C.	70-20	70-20	80-19
S.C.C.	60-40	—	—
Netherlands	69-30	69-30	72-27
Nippon Club	—	69-30	79-20
S.C.A.A.	—	53-46	60-30
U.S.R.C.	—	35-84	—
M.B.K.	66-33	74-25	63-38
R.E.	—	73-21	65-34

They win the Shield for the fifth consecutive time and since 1923, they have lost it on one occasion only—to the Indian Recreation Club. In all they have won the Shield six times, and this is a record for the "B" Division. The Shield was first competed for in 1916 when the Vanguard Club (now non-existent) won it. Chinese Recreation Club came into the picture in 1919 and since then they have held it in 1919, 1923, 1924 (no competition in 1925) 1923, 1927 and 1928. Recreio won the Shield twice and Vanguard Club, Royal Engineers, Civil Service and Indian Recreation Club once each.

By their success over the Hong Kong Cricket Club, the South China Athletic Association have placed themselves in a safe position, as runners-up, in the League Table. They have only the Nippon Club to meet and they should win this match comfortably.

The match between the above Clubs was of particular interest, as both teams were all out to win. Play was pretty even in the beginning but South China finished splendidly in the last round and won by a comfortable margin of thirteen games. In the first round the winners led by five games, but the Cricket Club reduced it to three.

Progress has been made in the Hong Doubles Tournament of the Hong Kong Cricket Club and interesting developments are expected. The second round ties, with one exception, have been completed and the placements of the surviving competitors are as follows:—

*J. S. McEachran and A. Reid (Chartered Bank) v. C. L. Sandes and H. Graves (Mercantile Bank), rec. 15.

W. M. Lyons and L. A. R. Duncan (A.P.C.) v. Lt.-Col. F. J. Wyatt and Rev. F. P. W. Alexander, owe 15/3.

Very Rev. A. Swann and Rev. Koop (St. John's Cathedral) owe 4/6 v. C. Blacker and G. Miskin (Gilman & Co.) owe 2/6.

*D. J. Gilmore and T. L. Christie (Chartered Bank) rec. 15. v. W. D. Fiddes Wilson and R. Gordon (Jardine, Matheson) rec.

C. Stark and E. J. B. Mitchell owe 2/6 v. winners of W. A. Nowels and D. S. Green (A.P.C.) owe 1/6 v. G. W. Sewell and H. Owen Hughes owe 15/2.

E. D. Lawrence and T. D. E. Pendered (A.P.C.) owe 3/6 v. O. E. C. Marton and M. H. Turner (Deacons) owe 2/6.

*J. H. Ashworth and J. M. Norris (Chartered Bank) rec. 15 v. W. B. Cornaby and A. Piercy (Jardine, Matheson) owe 15.

B. K. Valentine and J. D. Humphreys (Dodwell & Co.) owe 15 v. A. H. Penn and C. P. James rec. 15.

*—Defeated in the second round.



Faster Service via Seattle and the Electrified Line

The NEW OLYMPIAN

is now running on a 68-hour schedule, Seattle to Chicago.

ROLLER BEARINGS
FRICTION BUFFERS
ELECTRICAL OPERATION

make this speedy train the easiest riding train in the world.

Satisfying meals, cheerful and unobtrusive personal attention round out the New Olympian service, giving that homelike and comfortable atmosphere which has long characterized "Milwaukee Service."

For further information address American Express Travel Bureau, 1000 Cook & Son, your nearest steamship office, or

R. E. CARSON
Gen'l Agent Pass. Dept., Seattle
J. F. BAHL
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, Seattle

R. F. RANDALL
Dist. Pass. Agent, San Francisco
W. B. DIXON
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago

Cable Address "Milwaukee"

The MILWAUKEE ROAD

LONGEST ELECTRIFIED RAILROAD IN THE WORLD

HONG DOUBLES.

JARDINE FORGING AHEAD.

Playing in the second round of the Hong Doubles yesterday, W. B. Cornaby and A. Piercy (Jardine, Matheson & Co.) owe 15, last year's winners, defeated J. H. Ashworth and J. M. Norris (Chartered Bank) rec. 15 by 6-2, 6-1. They now meet the winners of R. K. Valentine and J. D. Humphreys (Dodwell & Co.) owe 15 v. A. H. Penn and C. P. James rec. 15.

To-day's Matches.
1st Round.
W. A. Nowels and D. S. Green (A.P.C.) owe 1/6 v. G. W. Sewell and H. Owen Hughes owe 15/2.
E. D. Lawrence and T. D. E. Pendered (A.P.C.) owe 3/6 v. O. E. C. Marton and M. H. Turner (Deacons) owe 2/6.

COUNTY CRICKET.

HENDREN'S 2,000 RUNS.

A CLOSE FINISH.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Middlesex v. Notts.
Middlesex beat Notts by 13 runs. Hendren's 60 in this match gave him the coveted honour of being the first to reach his 2,000 runs this season.
Middlesex 389 and 348 (Hendren 60, Lee 103).
Notts 368 and 234 (Dunston 6 for 70).

Kent v. Derbyshire.
Kent beat Derbyshire on the first innings.
Kent 378 (Crawley 409) and 312 for 4 wickets, innings declared closed (Woolley 199).

Derby 331, and 222 for 6 wickets.
Hampshire v. Warwickshire.
Hampshire beat Warwickshire by eight wickets.
Warwick 277 and 351.
Hampshire 338 (Mead 180) and 93 for 2 wickets.

Gloucestershire v. Glamorgan.
Gloucestershire beat Glamorgan by 182 runs.
Gloucester 248 (Seabrook 138, Mercer 7 for 57) and 295 for 8 wickets, innings declared closed. (Arnott 5 for 77).

Glamorgan 111 (Parker 6 for 44) and 270.

GOLF.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

BOGEY POOL.

Fanling, July 21st-22nd.

R. H. Hollis, 4 down, wins. Nine entries.

ADAMSON CUP.

Happy Valley, July 6th-16th.
J. McCubbin 83-12=71 qualifies.
W. McKay 92-14=78.
Six entries.

AUGUST MEETING, HAPPY VALLEY.

It has been decided not to hold the August meeting at Happy Valley this year. The competition for the Captain's Cup will be played at Fanling on August 4th, 5th and 6th.

COMPSTON v. HAGEN.

BRITISH PLAYER JUST AHEAD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

The return match between Walter Hagen and Archie Compston, which is being played at Waylands, Massachusetts, is a very different matter from their last encounter, when Compston massacred Hagen at Moor Park by 18 and 17.

38 holes were played on the first day, and at the end of the second round Compston held a valuable lead of one hole. The standard of play was high, with Compston just ahead of Hagen throughout. First round scores were:—

Compston 70
Hagen 72

BASEBALL FIXTURES.

The revised schedule of baseball games for the remainder of the week is given below:

Friday, July 27th.
St. Joseph's College v. U.S.S. Asheville (Friendly).

Saturday, July 28th.
Junior Division, 2 p.m.: St. Joseph's College v. China Athletic.

Senior Division, 4 p.m.: Hong Kong B. Club v. Philippine Club.

Sunday, July 29th.
Junior Division, 2 p.m.: Kioras v. South China.
Senior Division, 4 p.m.: U.S.S. Sacramento v. South China (Friendly).

PING PONG.

WAH YAN BEAT KOWLOON PENINSULAR.

A friendly Ping Pong match was played between the Wah Yan Old Boys' Union and the representatives of the Kowloon Peninsular on Tuesday evening at the quarters of the Catholic Young Men's Society. The Union team beat the Kowloon players by 177 to 75 points.

They were represented by Cheng Sam Chuen (Captain), Ng Tai Ping, Ng Tin Fong, Wong Wu Ping, Chan Ying Ding, Tsang Ying Pak, Lai Pui Lam and Ma Wing Hon. The Wah Yan team hold the record of being unbeaten.

CANADA'S BOY SETTLER.

ONLY THREE BAD ONES ON SEVENTY FARMS.

Winnipeg.
Professor Hopper, of the Manitoba Agricultural College, has reported favourably on the conditions under which lands placed on farms in Manitoba under the British boy immigration scheme are working.

After visiting 70 farms Prof. Hopper has notified Mr. Prefontaine, the Manitoba Minister of Agriculture, that, with the exception of three, the boys are doing well, giving satisfaction to their employers, and showing themselves contented. Generally speaking, he says, they are likely to become excellent farmers.

The lads sent out from the Old Country in the spring number 102.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM NEW YORK VIA MANILA.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Vessel "THESEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 23rd July.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Vessel's Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 28th July, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 12th August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
23rd July, 1928. [6536]

PRINCE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Motor Vessel "MALAYAN PRINCE"

having arrived from the above Port on 23rd instant, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Saturday, 28th instant, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th instant, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by FURNESS (FAR EAST), LTD., 2nd Floor, King's Building, Connaught Road, Hong Kong. Telephone No. 3185.
Hong Kong, 23rd July, 1928. [6535]

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION CO.)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN (HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN & GENOA.

THE Steamship "OUDEKERK" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the China Provision Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained as soon as Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 28th July, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th July, 1928, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, Hong Kong.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Underwriter in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, General Agents.
Hong Kong, 21st July, 1928. [6531]

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON, STRAITS AND PHILIPPINES.

The Steamship "BENMOHR"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained as soon as Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th July, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 25th July, 1928, at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All Claims must reach us before the 10th August, 1928, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD. Agents.
Hong Kong, 19th July, 1928. [6518]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s STEAMER "ALFPORE."

ARRIVED HONG KONG on 25th JULY, 1928.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at risk into the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo from Persian Gulf ex B.S.N. and B.S.P.S.N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless Instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 12th August, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. MACKINNON, MAKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Hong Kong, 23rd July, 1928. [6533]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

FROM U.S.A.

THE Steamship "CITY OF EVANSVILLE"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence Delivery may be obtained as soon as Goods are landed.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 28th July, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 4th August, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods, are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period of One Week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD. General Agents.
Hong Kong, 23rd July, 1928. [6534]

BRITISH INDIA S.S. CO., LTD.

FROM CALCUTTA, RANGOON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "TAKIWA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 28th July, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. A Protest has been noted by the Master. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Agents.
Hong Kong, 21st July, 1928. [6530]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "SAARLAND"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th July, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 25th July, 1928, at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All Claims must reach us before the 10th August, 1928, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JEBSEN & CO. Agents.
Hong Kong, 19th July, 1928. [6518]

President Liner

SAILINGS

Weekly Trans-Pacific Service

To San Francisco and Los Angeles
The Sunlight Belt via Honolulu
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays:

Pres. Lincoln	...	Tuesday, July 31st, 8 a.m.
Pres. Madison	...	Tuesday, Aug. 14th
Pres. Jackson	...	Tuesday, Aug. 28th
Pres. McKinley	...	Tuesday, Sept. 11th

To Seattle and Victoria
The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays:

Pres. Cleveland	...	Tuesday, Aug. 7th
Pres. Pierce	...	Tuesday, Aug. 21st
Pres. Taft	...	Tuesday, Aug. 4th
Pres. Jefferson	...	Tuesday, Sept. 18th

£120, £112 Special through rates to Europe via United States. Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States and Canada, liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

Europe and New York Direct

ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailings on Sunday via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Pres. Garfield	Sun. July 29, 8 a.m.	Pres. Van Buren	Sun. Sept. 23, 8 a.m.
Pres. Harrison	Sun. Aug. 12, 8 a.m.	Pres. Hayes	Sun. Oct. 7, 8 a.m.
Pres. Monroe	Sun. Aug. 28, 8 a.m.	Pres. Polk	Sun. Oct. 21, 8 a.m.
Pres. Wilson	Sun. Sept. 9, 8 a.m.	Pres. Adams	Sun. Nov. 4, 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pres. Cleveland	July 31st, 6 p.m.	Pres. Taft	Aug. 25th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Madison	Aug. 4th, 6 p.m.	Pres. McKinley	Sept. 1st, 6 p.m.
Pres. Pierce	Aug. 14th, 6 p.m.	Pres. Jefferson	Sept. 11th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Jackson	Aug. 18th, 6 p.m.	Pres. Grant	Sept. 15th, 6 p.m.

For Bookings, Passenger and Freight Information apply to
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, Ground Floor
Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795
Cable Address "Dollar"

CANTON BRANCH—304, Ka Nam Tong Building.

American Mail Line

Dollar Steamship Line

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "DANMARK"
loading on or about
24th August

PORT SAID, ANTWERP, HARVE, ROTTERDAM,
AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN
AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN & BALTIC PORTS.

OTHER SAILINGS:	Shanghai, etc	Continent
M.S. "Java"	30th July	4th Sept.
M.S. "Chile"	...	21st Sept.
M.S. "Asia"	8th Sept.	18th Oct.

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.
For further particulars, please apply to:—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.
Telephone C. 4073. Agents.

N.Y.K. Special Summer Excursion Tickets.

Far Eastern residents and those who have come thus far from home should not miss the opportunity of taking a trip to Japan, as the N.Y.K. are offering Special Reduced Round-trip Rates as follows:—

From Hong Kong to SHANGHAI and Return H.K.	\$120.00
" " " " " " " " " " " "	185.00
" " " " " " " " " " " "	210.00
" " " " " " " " " " " "	235.00

Validity of Tickets—3 Months.

Period of Issue—From 11th JUNE to 21st SEPTEMBER.

For Further Information Please Apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Hong Kong. No. 8, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL. Phone C. 292.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, July 25th.

Previous On Date On Date

Day at 2 p.m. 6 a.m. 2 p.m.

Barometer... 29.62 29.63 29.62

Temperature... 80 81 80

Humidity... 82 87 84

Wind... W. W. W.

Direction... W. W. W.

Force... 2 2 2

Weather... 0.00 0.00 0.00

Rain... 0.00 0.00 0.00

Highest open-air temperature, 24th, 90

Lowest open-air temperature, 25th, 81

B—Blue sky; O—Cloudy; D—Drizzle; F—Fog; L—Lightning; M—Mist; O—Overcast; P—Passing showers; Q—Squalls; R—Rain; T—Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From July 26th to August 1st, 1928.

High Water Low Water

Day Month

Day Month

Day Month

Day Month

Day Month

Day Month

Day Month

Day Month

Day Month

Day Month

Day Month

Day Month

Day Month

Day Month

Day Month

Day Month

Day Month

Day Month

Day Month

A JUNK PIRACY IN 1926.

WAS IT IN BRITISH WATERS?

CAPTIVE'S PITIABLE EXPERIENCES.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER SOLD.

An unemployed fisherman, named Ng Ying Fook appeared before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy as complainant against Fan Hang Yueng, whom he accused of being an accomplice in a junk piracy which took place on February 8th, 1923, at Tai Ho just off Fan Low. The position of the junk when pirated was stated to be just on the boundary of British Territory and it is not yet known whether it was within British or Chinese territory.

C. D. I. Murphy prosecuted and the defendant was not legally represented.

A Sudden Attack.

The complainant said that he left Macao and came to Cheung Chau Island on February 1st. At about 2 p.m. on the 8th of that month he was just off Fan Low near Tai Ho. He noticed that another fishing junk, similar in size to his own, had followed him from Macao. Presently it came abreast of his boat and the occupants on board suddenly opened fire on his junk with rifles. His wife and small daughter—age four—and a *yoki* were the only persons on board. They took cover in the hold of the junk, and lowered the sails down. The other boat came alongside and three men, one of whom the witness recognised to be the defendant, dragged them up from the hold. He and his wife were securely bound, and the defendant demanded money. He told them he had none. Meanwhile he noticed that they had dragged his *yoki* from the hold, and that he had been wounded by one of the shots aimed at his boat. He saw them push his *yoki* overboard, but could not say whether the man had died from the effects of the wound before he was pushed overboard. The men then hauled up the sails and the defendant took the helm. They headed his boat for Macao while the other boat, manned by a man and a woman, followed in their wake. At 9 p.m. the same evening they arrived at a place in Chinese Territory which he later found to be called Sam Chow, and he and his wife and daughter were taken ashore to a malahed.

Other Confederates.

On entering the malahed the witness said that he saw ten or twelve men sitting around. He noticed that they were all armed with either revolvers or rifles. They were kept prisoners at this malahed for several months during which time they had to work during the day while at night he was chained. Witness said that he did not attempt to escape as he had no idea of the locality at the time.

The Locality Of The Incident.

Mr. Murphy then told his story that he intended to engage the services of a Master Mariner to visit the locality of the incident and take the exact position, in order to give evidence as to whether the spot was within British waters.

His Wife Released To Get Money.

Continuing witness said that he wrote a letter to his mother who was living at Cheung Chau Island for the money which the pirates had demanded as ransom. He did not receive a reply and in April his wife was released to obtain the money. She returned after two weeks and said that she could not raise the money. However, she went again and returned in May with the money. Witness saw his wife pay the defendant \$260 for their freedom. His wife and he were then put on a passenger boat which took them to Macao.

His Daughter Sold By Pirates.

When asked of his four year old daughter, witness hesitated and said slowly—"She was sold by the pirates." Continuing witness said that they also disposed of his boat. He estimated its value with all fittings at about \$180.

Two Year's Labour To Repay The Ransom.

Witness then said that on arriving at Macao he and his wife went to work at his relative's shop in Kwong Hoi. This relative supplied the \$260 for his release, and witness had to work until his relative was satisfied that he had repaid the ransom money. He was released from "bondage" two years later.

Sees And Arrests The Defendant At Cheung Chow.

Witness then said that he went to live with his mother at Cheung Chow. There he was given certain information and later saw the defendant on a fishing boat in the Harbour and informed the police who arrested the defendant. Witness swore that the defendant was the man who received the ransom money and that he was one of the three men who boarded his junk when it was pirated.

The complainant's wife then gave evidence which closely corroborated that already tendered by her husband, and the hearing was adjourned.

TENNIS CHAMPIONS MUST BE YOUNG.

SPEEDIER GAME EVERY YEAR.

[By STANLEY N. DOUST, The Former Lawn Tennis International.]

Lawn tennis was once considered solely a "gentle" pastime. Such players as the Renshaws, Pym, the Baddelays, and the Dohertys slowly convinced a reluctant public that to be good at lawn tennis required not only as much skill as any outdoor ball game but a strict training to fit oneself to be able to play through a long and exhausting tournament.

Thus to-day there are two kinds of lawn tennis—one played at garden parties or social gatherings and the other played by trained athletes such as are taking part in the lawn tennis championships at Wimbledon.

During the recent fortnight international players who are here for the blue riband of lawn tennis not only have been indulging in hard practice games at Wimbledon and elsewhere but have been denying themselves the pleasures of life so as to enter the contest fit.

Lawn tennis becomes a speedier game every year. No longer is it possible to be the champion at 40; the game is too vigorous and too fast. Young and strong people win to-day with supple muscles and a quick brain. Consider what a five-set singles means! It means running about 10 to 15 miles. It means starting and stopping suddenly—always a test of supple muscles—bending low and leaping high, running sideways, forwards and backwards, springing to the right or to the left, and all the time not only concentrating on every move of your opponent but having to carry and wield a racket weighing anything from 13 to 14oz.

The "Soft Ball" Nonsense.

In addition, a match may last over three hours, and in England play must be continuous. There is not, as on the Continent and in America, an interval for rest after the third set. So much for the physical side. The skill of the players is questioned only by a few diehards who will not admit that there is any skill in hitting a "soft" ball with a racket, although the aiming must be more perfect with such a ball than with a solid one.

Nor will they admit any game good in which the players do not take some risk of being injured. True, football does claim more casualties than lawn tennis, but I doubt whether it is more strenuous or more scientific. I do know, from personal experience, that a lawn tennis injury, which as a rule is in the nature of a torn ligament or a broken muscle is more lasting than the injury received from the more violent game of Rugby football.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

THE Steamer "LUDWIGSHAFEN" having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained.

All Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st of July, 1928, will be subject to Sale.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Ahe, at 10 a.m., on the 30th of July, 1928.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognised. Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Counter-signature.

MELORES & CO., Agents.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN, Hong Kong, 24th July, 1928. [6541]

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SEATTLE, LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship "DELTA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 30th July, 1928, will be subject to Sale.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th July, 1928, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, Hong Kong.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within Ten days after arrival of the Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, Agents.

Hong Kong, 21st July, 1928. [6532]

ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSAARD REPORTS OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1927.

Revised by Members.

PRICE 8s.

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ.

S.S. "WARY CASTLE"	...	Sails on/or about 28th July
M.V. "MUNCASTER CASTLE"	...	Sails on/or about 13th Sept.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (PIUM). TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE	£72.10.0.
LONDON	£80. 0.0.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOUJ.

S.S. "VENEZIA-L"	...	Sails hence on/or about 18th Aug.
M.V. "REMO"	...	Sails hence on/or about 13th Sept.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

M.V. "ESQUILINO"	...	Sails hence on/or about 26th July
M.V. "ROMOLO"	...	Sails hence on/or about 21st Aug.
S.S. "VENEZIA-L"	...	Sails hence on/or about 18th Sept.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMZUMBI"	...	Sails from Calcutta
----------------	-----	---------------------

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports. Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1530. Agents.



QUICKEST SAILING TO JAVA

REGULAR WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN HONG KONG AND JAVA

SOUTH BOUND.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE WEDNESDAY	FOR
TJILEBOET	AMOI, DALNY	29th July	1st Aug. 4 p.m.	MAKASSAR, SOERABAYA
TJIKEMBANG	AMOI, KLUNG, & S'HAL	6th Aug.	8th Aug. 4 p.m.	BATAVIA
TJIKINI	AMOI, DALNY	13th Aug.	15th Aug. 4 p.m.	BATAVIA
TJIKARANG	AMOI, KLUNG, & S'HAL	20th Aug.	22nd Aug. 4 p.m.	BATAVIA
TJIMANOEK	AMOI, DALNY	27th Aug.	29th Aug. 4 p.m.	MAKASSAR, SOERABAYA

NORTH BOUND.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJIMANOEK	MAKASSAR, JAVA	26th July	29th July	AMOI, N. CHINA
TJIKARANG	BATAVIA	2nd Aug.	5th Aug.	AMOI, SHANGHAI, KEELUNG
TJISALAK	MAKASSAR, JAVA	18th Aug.	15th Aug.	AMOI, N. CHINA
TJISAROEK	BATAVIA	16th Aug.	19th Aug.	AMOI, SHANGHAI, KEELUNG
TJITAROEM	MAKASSAR, JAVA	27th Aug.	29th Aug.	AMOI, N. CHINA

EXCURSIONS TO JAVA

The regular service of the Java-China-Japan-Lijn steamers from Hong Kong to Java, and vice-versa, offers a splendid opportunity for excursions to Java (the Pearl of the East) and to other parts of the Dutch East Indies.

Famous for craters and volcanoes, delightful scenery, invigorating mountain resorts, excellent sporting facilities.

Travel in comfort on first class steamers, having excellent accommodation for passengers, a European Doctor and Wireless telegraphy.

Hong Kong to Batavia (7 days) saloon fare: \$175, return \$300.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building. Telephone C. 1574
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

INCLUDING HUGO STINNES LINIEN

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE. CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR 50 PASSENGERS. FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA—£73. 0s. 0d.

OUTWARD.

Sailings from Europe for Shanghai and Northern Ports:—

S.S. "UARDA"	...	due here on or about the 27th July
M.V. "HEIDELBERG"	...	due here on or about the 5th Aug.
M.V. "RHEINLAND"	...	due here on or about the 26th Aug.
M.V. "HAVENSTEIN"	...	due here on or about the 31st Aug.
S.S. "CARL LEGIEN"	...	due here on or about the 18th Sept.
M.V. "LEVERKUSEN"	...	due here on or about the 13th Sept.

HOMEWARD.

Sailings for Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg via Manila, Singapore, Colombo & Port Said:—

M.V. "RHEIN"	...	sailing from here on or about the 23th July
S.S. "OLDENBURG"	...	sailing from here on or about the 8th Aug.
S.S. "SALERNO"	...	sailing from here on or about the 26th Aug.
M.V. "HEIDELBERG"	...	sailing from here on or about the 4th Sept.
M.V. "RHEINLAND"	...	sailing from here on or about the 18th Sept.
S.S. "CARL LEGIEN"	...	sailing from here on or about the 5th Oct.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars please apply to

JEBSEN & CO.

12, Fielder Street. Tel. C. 4754.

AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION CO.

S.S. "CALULU"

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 25th July	5 p.m.
SWATOW & HONGKONG	"KIANHUI"	On 27th July	1 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SZECHUEN"	On 28th July	9 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KUNGHOW"	On 29th July	6 a.m.
HONGKONG	"TAKOOWAN"	On 29th July	10 a.m.
BANGKOK	"KWANGTUNG"	On 29th July	6 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW CHANG & DALNY	"LIANGCHOW"	On 30th July	Noon
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING"	On 31st July	6 a.m.
WUHAN, CHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 31st July	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHIN KANG"	On 1st Aug.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 2nd Aug.	2 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUIYANG"	On 4th Aug.	6 a.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIKONG	"TEAN"	On 4th Aug.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KAYING"	On 5th Aug.	1 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"AN LUNG"	On 6th Aug.	9 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW CHANG & DALNY	"LUCHOW"	On 6th Aug.	Noon
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SHANTUNG"	On 7th Aug.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 9th Aug.	2 p.m.
WUHAN, CHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"KUBICHOV"	On 11th Aug.	4 p.m.

HALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To
\$60 SINGLE and \$90 RETURN.
 For Freight or Passage apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**
 TELEPHONE CENTRAL 36.
 CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE EXAMINED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"
 THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports
 EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Days Hong Kong on or about	Sailings Sydney on or about
CHANGTE	7th August	17th August
TAIPING	7th September	14th September
CHANGTE	8th October	18th October
TAIPING	8th November	13th November

For Freight and Passage Apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**
 TELEPHONE CENTRAL 36. Agents.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE
 (OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)
 AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
 (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.		
S.S. "DARDANUS"	Via Suez Canal	27th July
S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE"	Via Suez Canal	7th August
S.S. "LYCAON"	Via Suez Canal	24th August
S.S. "PHEBUS"	Via Suez Canal	21st September
S.S. "CITY OF LINCOLN"	Via Suez Canal	5th October

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, ON THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG
HONG KONG & CANTON, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON.

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE
 B1

FAST MOTOR VESSELS
 TC
BOSTON
 AND
NEW YORK

S.S. "ROYAL PRINCE"	... 22nd August
M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE"	... 16th September

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—
FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain)
 Telegrams: Furnprince. King's Building.



MAIL AND CARGO STEAMERS TO AND FROM
MARSEILLES, DUNKIRK, U.K. HAMBURG & ROTTERDAM.

From Marseilles	For Shanghai and Japan
CHENONCEAUX ... 31st July	CHENONCEAUX ... 31st July
PORTHOS ... 14th Aug.	PORTHOS ... 14th Aug.
ATHOS II ... 28th Aug.	ATHOS II ... 28th Aug.
D'ARTAGNAN ... 11th Sept.	D'ARTAGNAN ... 11th Sept.

From Dunkirk, Antwerp, London	For Marseilles
PAUL LEON ... 31st July	PAUL LEON ... 31st July
ANDRE LEBON ... 14th Aug.	ANDRE LEBON ... 14th Aug.
CHENONCEAUX ... 28th Aug.	CHENONCEAUX ... 28th Aug.
PORTHOS ... 11th Sept.	PORTHOS ... 11th Sept.

For Shanghai, Japan and North China	For Rotterdam, Hamburg, Dunkirk
MIN (Cargo) ... 4th Aug.	

For full Particulars, apply to—
Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
 7, rue de la Harpe, 740.

Shipping News

ARRIVALS.

July 24th.
Cedric, Norwegian str., 3,060 tons.
 Capt. F. Matson, from Calcutta, which port she left on July 4th, with 3,000 tons of coal, lying at buoy No. 501.—Berg & Co.
Harvard, British str., 1,917 tons.
 Capt. C. W. Shearer, from Hongkong, with pigs and general cargo, lying at buoy No. 509.—W. Fat Shing.
Harunuma Maru, Japanese str., 1,897 tons.
 Capt. S. Imai, from Samarinda, which port she left on July 17th, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. 504.—M.B.K.
Seattle Maru, Japanese str., 3,305 tons.
 Capt. S. Arai, from Moji, which port she left on July 19th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—O.S.K.
Tak Hing, Chinese str., 105 tons.
 Capt. Lo Shau, from Autau, with a general cargo, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf.—Fook Hoi S.S. Co.
July 25th.
Borneo, British str., 1,997 tons.
 Capt. J. H. van den Berg, from Hongkong, with a cargo of salt, lying at Shamshui.—Shun Tai S.S. Co.
Equilino, Italian m.s., 5,355 tons.
 Capt. G. Nicolich, from Yokohama and Shanghai. The latter port she left on July 22nd, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 44.—Dodwell & Co.
Fook Sang, British str., 1,937 tons.
 Capt. M. B. Costello, from Kobe and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Hai Ching, British str., 2,297 tons.
 Capt. O. H. Farrer, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Douglas Wharf.—Douglas S.S. Co.
Hong Sang, British str., 1,366 tons.
 Capt. R. J. J. Seddon, from Tientsin, Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at West Point Wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Hydrangea, British str., 561 tons.
 Capt. T. H. Ball, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Chiu On Wharf.—Chiu On S.S. Co.
Indo Maru, Japanese str., 3,565 tons.
 Capt. S. Takada, from Moji and Miike, with a cargo of cement, lying at Yaumati.—Y.K.K.
Koyo Maru, Japanese str., 833 tons.
 Capt. S. Murakawa, from Keelung, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. 549.—Y.K.K.
Seachuen, British str., 1,594 tons.
 Capt. J. R. Shearer, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 512.—B. & S.
Taikoo Wai, British str., 1,876 tons.
 Capt. J. D. E. Wolf, from Chinkiang, which port she left on July 18th, lying at Taikeo Sugar Wharf.—B. & S.
Tathysius, British str., 6,511 tons.
 Capt. R. J. Wilson, from Tacoma and Miike. The latter port she left on July 21st, with 1,070 tons of lumber and flour, lying at buoy No. 45.—B. & S.

CLEARANCES.

July 25th.
Devanagere, for Hongkong.
Deli Maru, for Swatow.
Equilino, for Saigon.
Hong Sang, for Canton.
Harunuma Maru, for Canton.
 (Continued on next Column).
Indo Maru, for Batu Pahat.
Lee Cheung, for Shanghai.
Seattle Maru, for Singapore.
Shin Hing, for Macao.
Shun Lee, for Canton.
Seachuen, for Canton.
Yen Heng, for Swatow.
Wing Wo, for Kwong Chow Wan.

THE INSURANCE OF GIANT LINERS.

EXCEPTIONAL RISK DANGERS.
INADEQUATE MARKET FACILITIES.
CHANGES IN UNDERWRITING BUSINESS.

Marine insurance experts are discussing the two giant liners about to be built by the Cunard and the White Star Lines.
 A £4,000,000 boat, 1,000 feet long and 60,000 tons, has been ordered by the White Star from Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Belfast, and it is known that the Cunard Line are contemplating the building of another enormous vessel.
 Marine insurance experts are definitely of the opinion that it will be impossible to insure either of these ships to anything like their full value. The market, it is contended, is inadequate to deal with the full insurance of these great liners under present conditions.
 When a broker handles a steamer, he must find all the companies of repute willing to take "lines" in underwriting it. Twenty-five per cent. of the value is for freight and disbursements, and 75 per cent. for the hull.
Under Insurance.
 The market is only able to absorb a certain percentage of the full insurance of a ship of this size and value. It is obviously impossible to state beforehand what the absorption point will be for either of these ships. Some experts forecast that if the new White Star boat is valued at £4,000,000, the facilities of the market could not extend to more than £2,500,000 at an outside limit.
 Fairplay, the weekly shipping journal, discussing this question, states that it seems certain that the British Government, at present, has no intention of helping the companies in any way. Nearly all the giant liners are at present under-insured, and the figures given by Fairplay are of special interest.
 The two steamers being built in Germany for the Norddeutscher Lloyd, which are to be of about 46,000 tons gross, hold the record, being covered for £2,000,000 each against all building risks. The *Aquitania*, of 45,947 tons gross, built in 1914, and the *Mauretania*, of 50,896 tons gross, built in 1907, are insured at £1,500,000 each; the *Berengaria*, of 52,236 tons gross, built in 1912, and the *Majestic*, 58,621 tons gross, built in 1921, at £1,400,000 each; the *Ille de France*, 43,500 tons gross, built in 1923, at £1,200,000, and the *Columbus*, of 32,354 tons gross, built in 1922, at £1,100,000.
 (Continued on next Column).

THE COASTAL SERVICE.

CHANGES AND APPOINTMENTS.

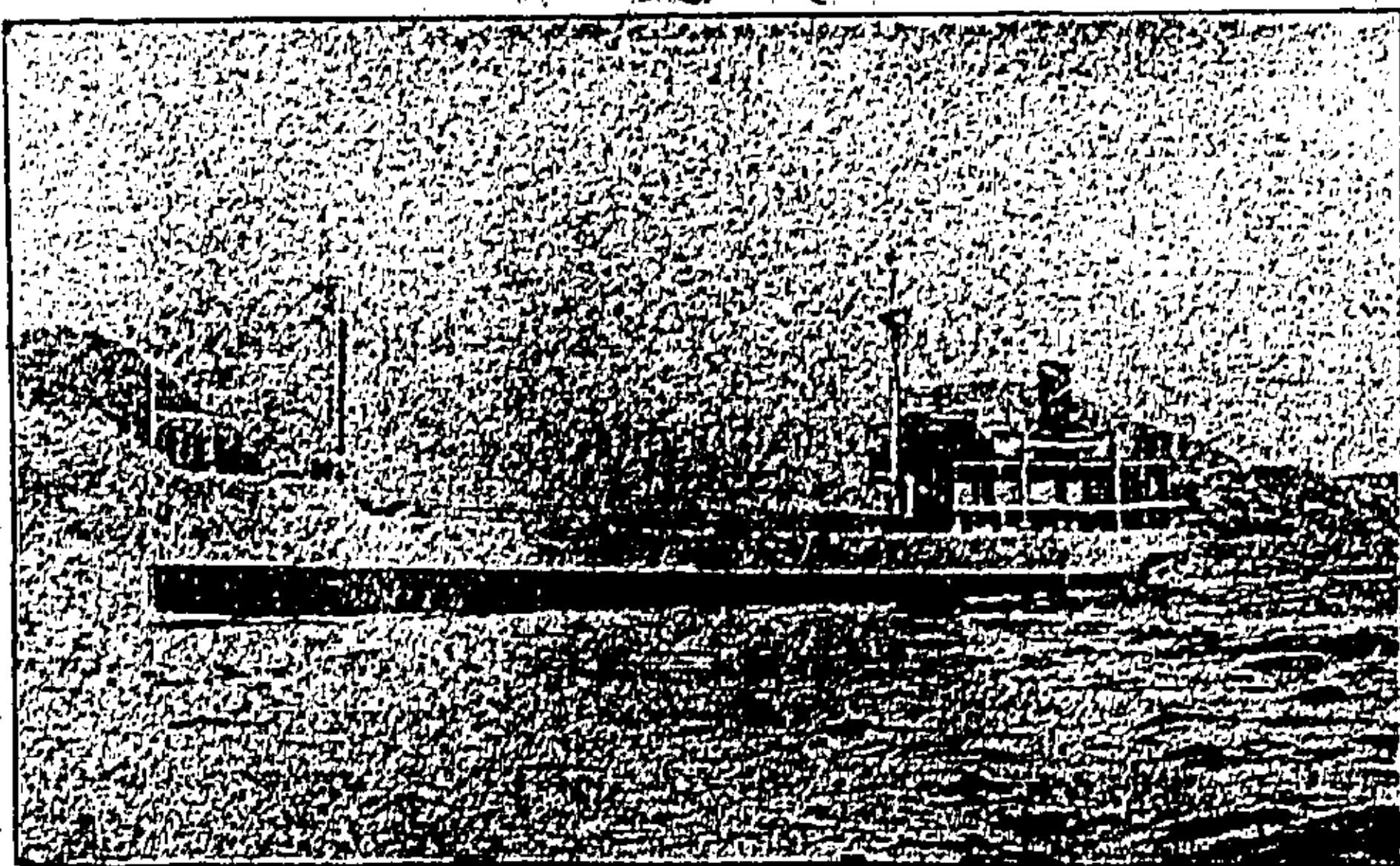
Captain A. J. Scott, China Navigation Co., has retired.
 Mr. J. Worsley, second officer, *Raging*, has gone second officer, *Chenau*.
 Mr. S. Steels, on joining the C.N. Co., has been appointed second officer, *Raging*.
 Mr. H. D. Taylor has been appointed second officer, *Hupei*.
 Mr. R. K. Stott, second officer, *Kweichang*, has gone second officer, *Sunning*.
 Mr. W. A. Macdonald, chief officer, *Fatehan*, is on Home leave.
 Mr. L. M. Fisher, chief officer, *Chengtu*, has gone chief officer, *Tatung*.
 Mr. E. G. Benson, acting chief officer, *Tatung*, has gone acting chief officer, *Chengtu*.
 Mr. E. Williams, from reserve, has gone chief officer, *Hsin Peking*.
 Mr. P. McAlister, second officer, *Neuchang*, has gone second officer, *Chengtu*.
 Mr. St. E. M. F. Haslett, second officer, *Chinkiang*, has gone second officer, *Neuchang*.
 Mr. D. B. Kerr, third engineer officer, *Poyang*, is deceased.
 Mr. W. C. Ruxton, second engineer officer, *Neuchang*.
 Mr. H. C. McKenna, second engineer officer, *Neuchang*, has gone second engineer officer, *Fengtien*.
 Mr. H. R. Stewart, third engineer officer, *Neuchang*, has gone third engineer officer, *Seichuen*.
 Mr. E. F. Graham, third engineer officer, *Seichuen*, has gone third engineer officer, *Neuchang*.
 Mr. A. C. Morice, third engineer, *Wuchang*, has gone acting third engineer officer, *Wunlu*.
 Mr. L. D. Johnson, from reserve, has gone sup'y third engineer officer, *Neuchang*.
 Mr. C. J. A. Porter, chief officer, *Tatung*, has gone chief officer, *Loongwu*.
 Mr. J. M. Bain, chief officer, *Loongwu*, has gone chief officer, *Tatung*.

Exceptional Risks.

A leading marine insurance broker, in conversation with a London *Morning Post* representative, remarked:
 "Suppose an insurance company has a thousand vessels on its list, it may be taken for granted that the greatest percentage of the vessels will be of moderate value. It is obvious that the company in question cannot underwrite a disproportionate amount on a giant liner because, supposing the vessel was to founder, they would find that they had put too many of their eggs in one basket."
 "There are also other questions to be considered. It is not uncommon for such a liner to carry £3,000,000 worth of gold. This cargo must also be insured, and although the insurance for this falls under a separate policy, the fact remains that the company would lose vast sums if the ship were to founder with the gold on board, for it would probably be responsible not only for a part of the freight and disbursement and the hull, but also for the added gold cargo."

The Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONG KONG.
 Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions; Western Union and Watkin's, Benson's, Marconi.
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



TWIN SCREW MOTOR VESSEL "PALAWAN."

Built and Motors installed by THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD. to the order of Mr. M. J. Ossorio, Manila, for service in the Philippines.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,
R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.L.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWAISANG" "HANGSANG" "FOOSHING" "CHASANG"	Sun., 29th July, at Noon Wed., 1st Aug., at Noon Sun., 5th Aug., at Noon Wed., 8th Aug., at Noon
OSAKA via AMOI, MOI & KOBE	"NAMSANG"	Fri., 3rd Aug., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, S'HAL, MOI & KOBE	"KUMSANG"	Fri., 17th Aug., at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"HANGSANG"	Thurs., 26th July, at 1 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG" "HOSANG" "KUTSANG"	Fri., 27th July, at 3 p.m. Sat., 4th Aug., at 3 p.m. Thurs., 8th Aug., at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Tues., 7th Aug., at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 GENERAL MANAGERS.
 TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 216.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.
 To LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship "GLENSHANE"	... (via Oran)	12th Aug.
Motor Vessel "GLENGLE"	... (via Oran)	11th Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOY"	... (via Oran)	18th Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENAFF"	... (via Oran)	31st Oct.

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.
 Motor Vessel "GLENAMOY" ... 10th Aug.
 Motor Vessel "GLENGLE" ... 11th Aug.
 Motor Vessel "GLENGABBY" ... 1st Sept.
 Motor Vessel "GLENAFF" ... 14th Sept.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:
 Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £48.
 THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: FARE FROM HONG KONG TO LONDON:
 Cabin class ... £80.

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—

Pass. S.S. "COBLENZ"	... departure 28th July
Freight S.S. "Grandon"	... departure 11th August
Pass. M.S. "FULDA"	... departure 24th August
Freight S.S. "MAIN"	... departure 24th Sept.
Pass. S.S. "TRIER"	... departure 22nd Sept.

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.
 Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.
 • Will Call at Havre after Marseilles.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of the world.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:—

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA (Passenger steamers)
 JAPAN (Freight steamers)

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI:	
Cabin class ...	£75.00.
Intermediate class ...	£45.00.
Pass. M.S. "FULDA"	... due here 29th July
Freight S.S. "Schlesien"	... due here 24th August
Pass. S.S. "TRIER"	... due here 26th August

MELCHERS & CO.,
 AGENTS, HONG KONG.
 Telephone C. 4537. 3, Chater Road. Queen's Building

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers. Sailing subject to alteration without notice.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW AND RETURN

HAICHING	... Friday, the 27th July, at 3 p.m.
HAIYANG	... Tuesday, the 31st July, at 3 p.m.
HAINING	... Friday, the 3rd Aug., at 3 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Plate Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$60.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.
 For Freight and Passage apply to—
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO.,
 General Managers

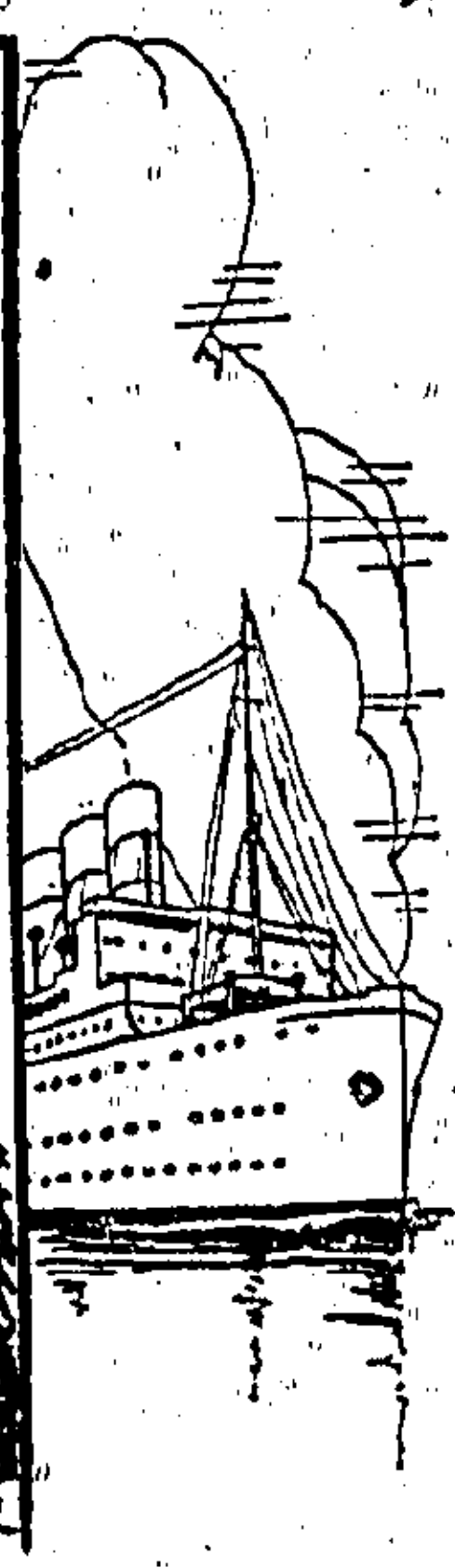


—of Uninterrupted Canadian Pacific Service

If you are going to Europe, why not use the uninterrupted service of the World's Greatest Travel System?

On the three separate legs of your journey—across the Pacific, across Canada, and across the Atlantic—this highly trained organization caters to your every need. Its servants are obliging, efficient, and thoughtful of your comfort; its ships, trains and hotels are among the world's best.

Follow the lead of experienced travellers and go the Canadian Pacific way.



CANADIAN PACIFIC

Next sailing to the Pacific Coast
S.S. "EMPRESS OF CANADA"
AUGUST 8th, 1928—At 6 A.M.

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES.

2120, 2112, 2110, 2102, 2093; via SAN FRANCISCO.

0440, 0440 via JAPAN and SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

TATSUMI MARU (Call Los Angeles) ... Wednesday, 28th Aug.

TENYO MARU ... Tuesday, 31st Aug.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

KATORI MARU ... Saturday, 28th July

ATSUBA MARU ... Saturday, 11th Aug.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU ... Thursday, 26th July

MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Aug.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

SEIYO MARU ... Saturday, 28th July

TAMBA MARU ... Saturday, 11th Aug.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

ANYO MARU ... Saturday, 18th Aug.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

BINGO MARU ... Wednesday, 1st Aug.

NEW YORK and BOSTON via PANAMA.

TATSUMI MARU ... Sun. 29th July

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

DELAGOA MARU (Call Glasgow) ... Friday, 17th Aug.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

MALACCA MARU ... Wednesday, 8th Aug.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 17th Aug.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MORIOKA MARU (Mori direct) ... Monday, 30th July

SADU MARU ... Wednesday, 1st Aug.

BURU MARU ... Monday, 8th Aug.

+ Cargo only.

Subject to alteration without notice.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.).

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News,
Vessels Expected, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

LOCAL IMPORTS GOOD.

THROUGH CARGO 25,000 TONS.

The general cargo returns for the period ending at 9 a.m. yesterday were again well up to average. Local imports showed a slight decrease from the previous day's figures, but through freights remained high. There were fifteen arrivals and twenty departures of which five arrivals and eight departures were British ships. Thirteen vessels had 10,033 tons of cargo for this port, four British ships discharging 7,714 tons. The best cargo return was shown by the s.s. *Cederic* (Norwegian) from Calcutta with 3,000 tons of coal, while the s.s. *Indo Maru* from Mike had 1,451 tons general.

Through freights carried by seven vessels totalled 25,635 tons, and two British ships had 7,478 tons. The best carrier was the British ship *Perseus* from Vladivostok and Shanghai with 6,810 tons of general cargo, while the s.s. *Ludwigshafen* (German) from Bremen and Singapore had 5,000 tons. The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	5	8
Japanese	4	2
Norwegian	1	0
Chinese	3	4
Dutch	0	1
German	1	1
American	0	3
Italian	1	1
Total	15	20

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Australian-Oriental Line.
Changte, August 7th.
Taiyang, September 7th.
Bank Line.
City of Khartoum, August 4th
City of Evansville, August 10th.
City of Halifax, August 17th.
City of Khio, September 1st.
City of Lincoln, September 14th.
City of Eastbourne, October 10th.

Blue Funnel Line.
Achilles, to-day.
Talithybiu, to-day.
Seneca, July 28th.
Bellerophon, August 6th.
Phenix, August 9th.
Calcutta, August 7th.
Calcutta, August 11th.
Tewer, August 14th.
Automedon, August 18th.
Antiochus, August 20th.
Philoctetes, August 21st.
Elpenor, August 22nd.
Sarpedon, August 23rd.
Lycan, August 24th.
Tyndarus, September 2nd.
Orestes, August 31st.
Menelaus, September 7th.
Eurylochus, September 8th.
Telamon, September 10th.
Patroclus, September 20th.
Protesilaus, September 25th.
Marion, September 28th.
Matoppe, September 29th.
Dioned, October 5th.
Astyanax, October 9th.
Adrastus, October 17th.
Antenor, October 18th.
Agapenor, October 19th.
Hector, November 1st.

British India and Apsar Line.
Talpa, July 31st.
Warfield, August 6th.
Talpa, August 15th.
Talpa, August 18th.
Talpa, August 30th.
Talpa, September 3rd.

British India and Apsar Line.
Talpa, July 31st.
Warfield, August 6th.
Talpa, August 15th.
Talpa, August 18th.
Talpa, August 30th.
Talpa, September 3rd.

British India and Apsar Line.
Talpa, July 31st.
Warfield, August 6th.
Talpa, August 15th.
Talpa, August 18th.
Talpa, August 30th.
Talpa, September 3rd.

Canadian Pacific Line.
Empress of Canada, July 30th.
Dollar Steamship Line.
President Garfield, July 28th.
President Lincoln, July 30th.
East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.
Jaco, July 28th.
Danmark, August 31st.
Asia, September 6th.
Chia, September 31st.

Eastern and Australian Lines.
Arafura, August 1st.
Tanda, August 8th.
St. Albans, September 3rd.
Glen Line.
Glenamoy, August 10th.
Glenluce, August 11th.
Glenhane, August 12th.
Glenagarry, September 1st.
Glenapp, September 14th.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie and Hugo Stinnes Linie.
Varda, to-morrow.
Rhein, July 28th.
Heidelberg, August 5th.
Rheinland, August 20th.
Haverstein, August 31st.
Carl Legien, September 4th.
Leuerke, September 13th.

Java-China-Japan Line.
Tjimonet, to-day.
Tjimonet, July 28th.
Tjikarang, August 2nd.
Tjikembang, August 6th.
Tjikink, August 13th.
Tjikadak, August 15th.
Tjikaroca, August 18th.

Messageries-Maritimes.
Chenonceau, July 31st.
Paul Lecoq, July 31st.
Min, August 4th.
Portos, August 14th.
Athos II, August 28th.
D'Artagnan, September 11th.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Katori Maru, to-morrow.
Seiyo Maru, to-morrow.
Tatsuno Maru, July 28th.
Bingo Maru, July 31st.
Taiyo Maru, August 1st.
Anjo Maru, August 4th.
Atsuta Maru, August 10th.
Tamba Maru, August 10th.
Tenyo Maru, August 14th.
Delagoo Maru, August 18th.
Calcutta Maru, August 21st.
Kashima Maru, August 24th.
Korea Maru, August 28th.
Kawachi Maru, September 5th.
Hakone Maru, September 7th.
Taketsuyo Maru, September 9th.
Bokuyo Maru, September 10th.
Shinyo Maru, September 12th.
Suen Maru, September 21st.
Lyons Maru, September 18th.
Tango Maru, September 18th.
Kanagawa Maru, October 8th.
Rakuyo Maru, October 24th.
Ginyo Maru, December 3rd.

Hordeutscher Lloyd, Bremen.
Coblenz, to-morrow.
Fulda, July 28th.
Schlesien, August 24th.
Trier, August 26th.

Peninsular and Oriental.
Nankin, to-morrow.
Kalyan, August 2nd.
Kashmir, August 4th.
Kidderpore, August 10th.
Waldara, August 18th.
Rajputana, August 18th.
Kashgar, August 30th.
Nagpore, August 30th.
Mora, September 13th.
Lahore, September 24th.
Khiva, September 27th.
Macedonia, October 12th.
Karmania, October 19th.
Khyber, October 28th.
Malwa, November 9th.
Montua, December 7th.

Prince Line.
Royal Prince, August 2nd.
Japanese Prince, September 16th.

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.
Delhi, July 30th.
Japan, August 22nd.
Sumatra, August 31st.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF MOTOR VESSELS.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

Two motor vessels are due to arrive in the Colony shortly. The Swedish East Asiatic Company's motor vessel *Japan* left Hamburg on the 7th instant, and is due here in August. The *Sumatra*, a motor vessel operated by the same firm is due about the end of August.

A New Arrival.

The s.s. *Cederic* (Norwegian) arrived here yesterday for the first time. The vessel is fairly old and was formerly known as the *Hunsworth*, and then as the *Andra*. She was built in 1911 and is now owned by the A/S Det. Seimerske Rederi of Trondheim, while the local agents are Messrs. Berg & Company. She is under the command of Captain Matzow, with a crew of 8 Europeans and 28 Asiatics.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.

Six passengers brought 38 Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24-hour ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.

MERCHANT VESSELS IN PORT.

The following merchant vessels were in port yesterday:—

British: *Hydrangea*, *Talithybiu*, *Park Sang*, *Hutward*, *Kwangtung*, *Antung*, *City of Evansville*, *Asung-chow*, *Lycan*, *Lyons*, *Shun Lee*, *Wong Shek Kung*, *Deawongse*, *Shun Chih*, *Chuan Chow*, *Sun Sai Kai*, *Poo Tye*, *Yan On*, *Hung Chow*, *Teju*, *Haimun*, *Gen H. Knox*, *Man Sun*.
Italian: *Esquilino*.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Canada* arrived at Kobe on July 24th at 3 p.m. and left yesterday at 5 a.m. She is due at Shanghai to-morrow (Friday) at 5 a.m.

The P. & O. s.s. *Nankin* left Shanghai for Hong Kong on the 24th inst. at 2 p.m. with the mails, and is due here to-morrow (Friday) at about 4 p.m.

The m.v. *Sumatra* (Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.), left Hamburg on July 22nd, and is due here on or about August 31st.

The m.v. *Japan* (Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.), left Hamburg on July 7th, and is due here on or about August 22nd.

The N.D.L. s.s. *Coblenz* left Shanghai on July 24th, and is expected to arrive here to-morrow (Friday). She will sail for Europe via Manila, Singapore and ports on the morning of Saturday, July 28th.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

	Sunrise.	Sunset.
To-day	5.52 a.m.	7.06 p.m.
To-morrow	5.52 "	7.08 "
Saturday	5.53 "	7.06 "

P. & O., British India Apsar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, OCEAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL MONTHLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NANKIN"	7,058	28th July, Noon	Mara, L'don, A'werp, B'dam, H'burg
"KASHMIR"	6,585	4th Aug.	Mara, L'don, Antwerp, H'burg
"KIDDERPORE"	6,534	10th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"RAJPUTANA"	15,588	18th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"NANDERA"	15,588	1st Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"KALYAN"	9,144	15th Sept.	Mara, L'don, Antwerp & H'burg
"KASHGAR"	9,144	22nd Sept.	do
"MORRA"	10,953	13th Oct.	Marseilles and London
"KRIVA"	9,135	27th Oct.	do
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	10th Nov.	do
"LAHORE"	9,135	17th Nov.	Mara, L'don, A'werp, B'dam, H'burg
"KALYAN"	9,144	24th Nov.	do
"KASHMIR"	9,135	1st Dec.	do
"MALWA"	10,948	8th Dec.	do
"KASHMIR"	9,135	15th Dec.	do
"NANDERA"	16,088	22nd Dec.	do
"MANTUA"	10,948	5th Jan., 1929	do

* Cargo only.

+ Calls Cebu Blanca.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Oon, Southampton, Bremen, Singapore, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TALPA"	10,000	2nd Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TAKAWA"	7,938	14th Aug.	do
"TILAWA"	10,000	8th Sept.	do
"TAKADA"	6,949	2nd Oct.	do

B.I.—Apsar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ARAFURA"	6,000	3rd Aug.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"TANIA"	6,956	31st Aug.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	23rd Sept.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"ARAFURA"	6,000	2nd Nov.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"TANIA"	6,956	30th Nov.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & along coast to Australia. The P. & O. s.s. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, L'lo, Cebu, Kolambangan, Tawau, Timor, Durian, or other ports en route as induce most officers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand & Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KALYAN"	9,144	3rd Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"TANIA"	6,956	8th Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"WARFIELD"	6,956	12th Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"TILAWA"	10,000	17th Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"NANDERA"	15,588	17th Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"KASHGAR"	9,144	22nd Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"TAKADA"	9,135	1st Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	23rd Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"TAKAWA"	7,938	14th Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"TALPA"	10,000	2nd Oct.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"LAHORE"	9,135	24th Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"KRIVA"	9,135	27th Oct.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"ARAFURA"	6,000	3rd Nov.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	10th Nov.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"KASHMIR"	9,135	15th Dec.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"MALWA"	10,948	8th Dec.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"KASHMIR"	9,135	15th Dec.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"NANDERA"	16,088	22nd Dec.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"MANTUA"	10,948	5th Jan., 1929	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Mangon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer. All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge. Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries. Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passages, Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Cantonment Road, HONG KONG. Agents.

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

LOADING DIRECT FOR

ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, OSLO AND GOTHENBURG.

m.v.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DELHI"	...	...
"JAPAN"	...	...
"SUMATRA"	...	...
"JAPAN"	...	...
"SUMATRA"	...	...

For further particulars, apply to the Agents—
GILMAN & CO., LTD. G. E. HUYGEN.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

"CITY OF TOKIO"	Havre, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Glasgow ...	30th July
"CITY OF PEKIN"	Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	24th August
"CITY OF HALIFAX"	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	2nd September

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DUE
Europe via NEOPATAM (Letters only)	Achilles ...	26th July
London 25th June	Liachou ...	26th July
Shanghai & Amoy	... ..	27th July
Shanghai & Europe via SIBERIA	... ..	27th July
Japan, Shanghai & Europe via SIBERIA	Seiya Maru ...	27th July
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai, & Europe via SIBERIA	Pica Garfield ...	29th July
Shanghai & Amoy	... ..	29th July
Shanghai & Europe via SIBERIA	... ..	29th July
Europe via NEOPATAM papers only	... ..	29th July
London 25th June & parcels (Letters only)	... ..	29th July
Canada, U.S.A., Japan & Shanghai	... ..	30th July
Manila	... ..	31st July
Singapore	... ..	31st July
Australia & Manila	... ..	8th Aug.

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE & TIME
Hainan ...	Devonport ...	Thursday, 26th, 4.30 A.M.
Amoy & Formosa via Swatow		10.30 A.M.
Manila, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 7th August		...
Straits ...		...
Swatow ...		...
Shanghai ...		...
Shanghai via Swatow		...
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow		...
Shanghai & EUROPE via SIBERIA		...
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 27th Aug.		...
Haiphong ...		...
Manila ...		...
Amoy ...		...
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa		...
Swatow ...		...
Shanghai ...		...
Japan, Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A., U. & S. America & EUROPE via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 22nd August		...
Amoy ...		...
Shanghai, Japan & EUROPE via SIBERIA		...
Singapore, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 1st Sept.		...
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow		...
Wei Hai Wei ...		...
Manila ...		...
Shanghai ...		...
Swatow ...		...
Straits ...		...
Amoy ...		...

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital\$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid: up\$20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling\$2,000,000
Silver\$14,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors\$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

Court of Directors:

A. H. COMPTON, Esq., Chairman.
N. S. BROWN, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. R. D. F. W. L. Paterson, Esq., J. A. Flanagan, Esq., W. H. Bell, Esq., G. G. Wall, Esq., Hon. Mr. C. G. S. H. P. White, Esq., Mackie.
Chief Manager: Hon. Mr. A. C. HYNES.

BRANCHES: Amoy, Hongkong, Peking, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, etc.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY and STERLING on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hong Kong, 7th June, 1928. [26]

HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
For the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. C. HYNES, Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 13th Sept., 1927. [2]

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS
U.S. \$3,500,000.00

HEAD OFFICE: 37, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

An American Bank offering complete Foreign Banking Service in the principal markets of the world. Interest Allowed on All Deposits. Rates on Application.

A Subsidiary of THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Total Resources in excess of U.S. \$357,000,000.
D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

NEDELANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

HONG KONG OFFICE: 11, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Authorized Capital.....Guilders 150,000,000.
(£12,500,000).
Paid-Up Capital.....Guilders 50,000,000.
(£3,968,870).
Reserve Fund.....Guilders 40,000,000.
(£3,133,333).

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

BRANCHES: Batavia, Bencoolen, Borneo, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hong Kong, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Singapore, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

London Bankers: National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents all over the world. Banking Business of every description transacted.

O. STEENSTRA, Manager.

Hong Kong, 30th July, 1927. [34]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital fully paid up...Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund.....Yen 99,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Alexandria, Honolulu, Rangoon, Batavia, Hong Kong, Saigon, Bombay, Kobe, Soerabaya, Buenos Aires, London, Yokohama, Calcutta, Lyons, Seattle, Canton, Los Angeles, Semarang, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Singapore, Peking, (Daily) Nagoya, Shimonoseki, Fenchow, Newchwang, Sydney, (Mukden) Osaka, Tientsin, Hankow, New York, Tokyo, Harbin, Peking, Tientsin, Hong Kong, Janeiro.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for Fixed Periods at rates to be obtained on application.

H. MORI, Manager.

Hong Kong 12th March, 1928. [35]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital£23,000,000
Reserve Fund£24,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors£23,000,000

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

ALOR STAR, BANGKOK, BATAVIA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, Cebu, COLOMBO, DELHI, HANKOW, HONG KONG, KUALA LUMPUR, Kobe, LONDON, LYONS, MANILA, Peking, RANGOON, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, SWATOW, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON, Manager.

Hong Kong, 16th Mar., 1923. [30]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France.)

Princes Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital, fully paid up...Fr. 50,000,000
Special Working Capital...Fr. 50,000,000
Reserves...Fr. 22,319,000

BRANCHES: Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Hong Kong, Haiphong, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Shanghai, Yunnan.

FRANCE: Société Générale, Banque Nationale de Crédit, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.

LONDON: Midland Bank, Ltd.

NEW YORK: American Exchange Irving Trust Co., Banca Commerciale Italiana, San Francisco: Bank of Italy.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Correspondents throughout the world.

A. ROLLIN, Manager.

Hong Kong, 19th April, 1923.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital£23,000,000
Subscribed Capital£21,800,000
Paid-up Capital£21,000,000
Reserve Fund and Ret.£21,884,846

BRANCHES: THE BANK OF ENGLAND and MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES: Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hong Kong, Kanton, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Singapore, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

HONG KONG BRANCHES: Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. L. C. SANDES, Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, 18th July, 1928. [29]

THE BANK OF CHINA.

行銀國中

(Special authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 2nd of November, 1917.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$80,000,000.00
PAID-UP CAPITAL 19,760,200.00
RESERVE FUND 9,864,298.59

Head Office: PEKING.

Hong Kong Branch: 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.

London Bankers: THE GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD.

New York Bankers: THE EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION, THE LIVING BANK, COLUMBIA TRUST CO.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on Approved Securities.

Special facilities for domestic exchange.

SHOU J. OHEN, Manager.

Hong Kong, 29th June, 1927. [37]

AS NICE AS PIE



SO ARE

CAPSTAN

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND
SOLD EVERYWHERE



This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd. E.B. 723

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

HEAD OFFICE: 96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital...Fr. 73,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital...Fr. 68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund...Fr. 89,384,519.10

BRANCHES: Bangkok, Canton, Hong Kong, Kanton, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Singapore, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Bank; Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co., of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes to let.

O. H. LEM, Manager.

Hong Kong, 26th Feb., 1927. [32]

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

Hong Kong Currency AUTHORIZED CAPITAL...\$11,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 3,864,200
RESERVE FUND 850,000

Branches: CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, SWATOW, BANGKOK, NEW YORK and SAN FRANCISCO.

London Bankers: THE LLOYDS BANK, LTD.

Correspondents all Principal Cities of the World.

Foreign Exchange and Banking Business of every description transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes (various sizes) at a yearly rental of from \$5 to \$40.

LOOK POONG SHAN, Chief Manager.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG. No. 10, DES VUEZ ROAD CENTRAL, HONG KONG.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL...\$10,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL...\$5,000,000
RESERVE...\$1,200,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Batavia, London, Peking, Singapore, Bombay, Manila, Rangoon, Soerabaya, Calcutta, Melbourne, Saigon, Sydney, Canton, Nagasaki, San Francisco, Haiphong, New York, Yokohama, Tientsin, Honolulu, Osaka, Seattle, Tokyo, Kobe, Paris, Semarang, Kowloon, Peking, Shanghai.

Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES TO LET.

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 5th Sept., 1927.

HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper to send Home.

EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

July 25th, 1928.

ON LONDON: Telegraphic Transfer...2/0 7/18
Bank Bills, on demand...2/0 7/18
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight...2/0 7/18
Bank Bills, at 60 days' sight...2/0 7/18
Bank Bills, at 90 days' sight...2/0 7/18
Credit, at 4 months' sight...2/0 7/18
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight...2/0 7/18

ON PARIS: Bank Bills, on demand...126 1/2
Credit, 4 months' sight...126 1/2

ON NEW YORK: Bank Bills, on demand...46 1/2
Credit, at 30 days' sight...46 1/2

ON HONGKONG: Telegraphic Transfer...136 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand...136 1/2

ON CALCUTTA: Telegraphic Transfer...136 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand...136 1/2

ON SHANGHAI: Bank Bills, at sight...76
Private, 30 days' sight...76
On demand...108
On YOKOHAMA—On demand...89
On MANILA—On demand...89
On SINGAPORE—On demand...89
On BATAVIA—On demand...nom.
On HANKOW—On demand...nom.
On SOERABAYA—On demand...nom.
On BANGKOK—On demand...nom.
Sovereign Bank's Buying rate (3/11) \$9.50

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola...27 5/18
SILVER, per oz. ...27 5/18

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE



REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.
"GLAUCUS" 7th Aug. Marseilles, London, Hamburg & Harburg.
"PHILOTEUS" 21st Aug. Marseilles, London, Hamburg & Harburg.
"AENEAS" 4th Sept. Marseilles, London, Hamburg & Harburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
"ANTIOCHUS" 20th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"TEUCER" 32nd Aug. Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE.
(via KOBE & YOKOHAMA)
"TALYTHYBIUS" 2nd Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"IXION" 23rd Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.
"LYCAON" 24th Aug. New York, Boston & Baltimore.
"PHEMIUS" 17th Sept. Boston, New York & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.
"AENEAS" 4th Sept. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"SABEDON" 3rd Oct. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

OUTWARD SERVICE.
"ACHILLES" due 26th July, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"AENEAS" due 30th July, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama, Kobe & Dairen.
Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight, passage rates, and information apply to:—
Butterfield & Swire,
Agents.